

ADVERTISING IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY TO EVERY BUSINESS

BIG SANDY NEWS.

The Big Sandy News Will Bring your advertising into more homes for the same money than any other paper in Eastern Kentucky.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

Volume XXXIII, Number 39.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 31, 1918.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

THE BIG BATTLE AGAIN RAGING

Germans Again Attacking Violently and Have Made Some Gains With Heavy Losses.

The Germans started the expected drive on a wide front Monday morning. At three places the attack was very severe. The Germans were repulsed with heavy losses at most places, but made gains along the front.

The Germans according to both the British and French official statements have crossed the Aisne at several places on the 14 mile front between Valley and Berry-Au-Bac. This represents an advance of more than four miles from the line as it stood when the offensive was resumed. It would also seem to confirm the German claim that the Chemin-Des-Dames had been captured. The famous highway parallels the Aisne for about 20 miles, at an average distance of three miles to the north. It was believed yesterday that American troops were involved in this fighting, as it was known they were training in the Chemin-Des-Dames sector, but Henry Wood, cabling from this front, reported that these Americans had been replaced by British troops.

AMERICAN FRONT.—The three German attacks delivered against the American positions northwest of Montdidier yesterday morning were repulsed with heavy losses. In a counter attack the Americans penetrated German lines and held the captured positions until they were ordered to withdraw. There was fierce hand-to-hand fighting in all these attacks, the Americans proving better masters of the bayonet, despite the fact that the boches were armored breast plates.

The first attack was preceded by a large barrage and followed the pouring of the American rear positions by enemy artillery all through the night. The boches advanced in two waves. In the face of heavy machine gun and artillery fire. They succeeded in entering our lines but a counter attack was immediately organized and they were driven out.

The retreating Germans were taking an American prisoner with them, when several of his comrades leaped from the trenches, caught up with the boches killed the entire party guarding the prisoner and brought him back.

The fighting was extremely bitter. Opposing forces clashed, hand to hand in the midst of smashed sandbags and caved in parapets. The Germans were loaded down with hand grenades, but the Americans rushed to close quarters and forced the enemy to use bayonets.

Soldiers declare the Germans were equipped with armored breastplates which turned aside a bayonet thrust—unless it was in the neck or stomach. One company, counter-attacking before Cantigny, penetrated the German lines clear into the ruins of the village, where they remained until called back.

This dispatch is being written in a dugout in the rear of the front lines and reports of the details of the fighting are coming in but slowly. I have just learned that three privates—B. ROWDEN, of KENTUCKY, Jos. LAWRENCE, of Allentown, Pa., and A. D. NOLIN, of Providence—were among the several who were buried for three or four hours when their dugout was struck by a high explosive shell. Their comrades dug them out under shell fire. When they were finally evacuated, they popped out smiling.

U. S. Court at Catlettsburg

Federal Court convened at Catlettsburg last Monday. Following are the jurymen:

Grand Jurors—R. W. Mitchell, Greenup; H. L. Roberts, Rowan; V. D. Harmon, Lawrence; T. J. Sweney, Boyd; W. P. Bowman, Lewis; Garfield Stambaugh, Johnson; J. C. Cassidy, Martin; N. P. Harris, Floyd; C. C. Magann, Boyd; George W. Belcher, Pike; D. H. Gray, Elliott; Geo. Wagner, Carter; J. L. Naughton, Lawrence; Geo. Daniels, Pike; W. O. Womack, P. Murphree, Johnson; W. H. Carr, Boyd; Jas. Barrett, Greenup; Jas. Counts, Carter.

Petit Jurors—Frank Gray, Greenup; James Middleton, Lewis; Murray Fleming, Carter; Humphrey Watson, Elliott; P. F. Skaggs, Lawrence; Burns Fitzpatrick, Johnson; A. A. Wilson, Boyd; J. W. Allen, Floyd; A. H. Varney, Pike; Z. J. Tussey, Rowan; Patton Williams, Johnson; J. E. Stockwell, Boyd; Geo. Walter Adkins, Elliott; John W. Hale, Martin; Trimbale Leslie, Pike; Ace Prentice, Boyd; W. S. Ward, Martin; Forest King, Greenup; Joe Preston, Lawrence; W. P. Phelps, Rowan; A. B. Fisher, Boyd; Alva Hendrickson, Lewis; H. G. Hicks, Carter; Jefferson Bingham, Floyd; Melchie Wheeler, Lawrence; C. C. Cline, Martin; John Stephens, Floyd; Louie Ward, Elliott; John F. Justice, Pike; John Holbrook, Johnson; Fon Sixton, Rowan; J. L. Sowards, Greenup; Mackey Hughes, Lewis; Henry Gault, Elliott; H. B. Hewlett, Lawrence; George F. Johnson, Pike; Mike Fannin, Martin; W. H. Robinson, Floyd D. F. Riggs, Carter; Frank Hardyman, Lewis.

E. F. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Miller and Miss Anna Abbott were in Huntington last Thursday.

ATTEMPTS TO BURN THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK.

The Hotel Brunswick came near being destroyed by fire Tuesday morning between three and four o'clock. Fire was discovered at two places on the second floor at the same time. The bath room in the center of the building was burning in two places, and a room down the hall near the rear, the mattress and bedclothes were in flames. Mr. McClure was awakened by hearing some one on the stairway and when he stepped into the hall the smoke was seen coming from the bath room. By the time he had given this place some hurried attention the other fire was discovered and he then became thoroughly alarmed, as it seemed evident that an incendiary had paid the house a visit. The selective draft men were nearly all in the hotel and every room was occupied except the one in which the fire occurred. The door of this room was left open during the night, but had been closed before the fire was started.

Edward Fleider, cook at the Louisa Inn, was arrested on suspicion based upon one or two incidents, but was released after a hearing before Judge Riffe.

THE AUTOS MUFFLED.

Every city or town finds it necessary, sooner or later, to muffle the automobiles. This time has arrived in Louisa and the officials have taken the steps necessary to tone them down. It is now a fine to cut out the mufflers and allow the engines to disturb everybody within hearing distance. The practice of making all the noise possible with automobiles had reached the point that church services were seriously disturbed. It seemed that those who occupy their Sundays in racing around the streets gave no thought whatever to the congregations assembled. It was much like the experience we have had for three or four years on the 4th of July, and other occasions when public speaking was held in the court house square. The great disturbers we had were people in automobiles running past as noisily as possible. Nothing short of the enforcement of the law against this unnecessary and annoying practice will stop it.

GERMANS ASKED TO GO BAREFOOT THIS SUMMER.

Amsterdam, May 16.—Go barefoot this summer and help the fatherland, is the latest patriotic catchword to be placarded in Germany.

In view of the alarming scarcity of leather, rich and poor alike should dispense with shoes says an explanation of the placard in the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen. The old are urged to set an example for the young.

Why not walk on your bare feet this summer? says the Zeitung. Neither old nor young need be ashamed to walk barefoot anywhere—at home, in the streets at school or in the church.

KILLED A BOY OF FOURTEEN YEARS

ERNEST MARCUM IS CHARGED WITH SHOOTING AB CHAPMAN'S YOUNG SON.

Ernest Marcum, a young man who was to have gone with the drafted men who left here Tuesday, is charged with having killed a 14-year-old son of W. O. Chapman last Friday night near the Martin-Lawrence county line.

Marcum has not been brought in as yet. It was thought he would appear with the others who left for the army service, but he did not show up. The trouble occurred at a Red Cross drive meeting. From the account we received it seems that a fight started between two small boys and in some way Marcum became involved. The Chapman boy was shot and died the next day.

The Local Board has received instructions to not send Marcum to the army, but permit the local authorities to have him. We are informed that he is a son of Steve Marcum.

A WILD STORY.

A report was in circulation here this week to the effect that a grandson of the late Rev. John T. Johnson, of Pritchard, W. Va., had been brought back from France to his home near Buchanan in a horribly mutilated condition. It was said the Germans had cut off his feet and hands and punched his eyes out. In talking with a man from Buchanan who is a friend of Johnson we were informed that a letter was received from him only a few days ago and that he is well and whole and has not been captured nor wounded.

THOS. CARTMEL DIES.

Thomas Cartmel died at his home at Buchanan Thursday of last week. He was a good citizen and a member of the I. O. O. F. He is survived by his wife and four children. He was about 65 years of age and a number of years ago lived in Louisa.

MRS. MCCLURE ENTERTAINS.

On Friday evening Mrs. A. C. McClure entertained in honor of her nieces, Misses Sallie and Caroline Burns. Quite a number of their friends were present and thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

YOUNG MEN MUST REGISTER JUNE 5TH.

ALL WHO HAVE BECOME 21 YEARS OLD SINCE LAST JUNE 5TH.

We are requested by the Local Board to impress upon young men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917 the absolute necessity of registering on Wednesday, June 5, 1918, should go at once to the office of the local board where he expects to be and have his registration card filled out and certified. He must then mail this card to the office of the local board having jurisdiction of the place wherein he permanently resides, and in view of the fact that this card must be received by his home local board on or before June 5, it is essential that anyone who expects to be away from home on that date arrange for his registration immediately.

Anyone who is sick on June 5 and unable to present himself in person at the office of the local board may send some competent friend, who may be deputized by the clerk to prepare the card.

MARTIN COUNTY EASILY GOES OVER THE TOP.

On May 25 the citizens of Martin county gathered at the county seat in large numbers bringing baskets of good things for their dinner in the public square, and their pockets full of money for the Red Cross War Fund.

The program for the day was under the direction of Mesdames W. R. McCoy and L. Dempsey and consisted of songs and recitations by the children and addresses by the older folk. Opening prayer was offered by Mr. Aaron Stepp. The address of welcome was given by Dr. Fairchild and was most excellent.

A speaker from a distance was expected, but failed to come so the townsmen came to the rescue and helped fill the program. Dr. Speer gave an address that was helpful and inspiring.

The young ladies of the town participated in a flag drill that was beautifully executed and was enthusiastically received by the audience.

Amid much applause, the chairman of Martin county A. R. C. announced that we had gone over the top with our contributions to our second war fund for the Red Cross. Mr. Hale had made an allotment for each of the town precincts and had appointed a chairman for each precinct. A flag was presented to the precinct that gave the most according to its allotment and the Turkey precinct won it as it went over the top.

Mr. P. P. Hinkle, as chairman of the War Fund campaign sent out posters and literature and speakers went out to the school houses so that information was given thoroughly diffused.

The Martin County A. R. C. now numbers over 300 members. The allotment for Martin county was \$1,000 and the sum of \$1,700.69 was given.

INCREASE IN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES.

Director McAdoo has announced a railroad passenger rate of three cents per mile in effect June 10 and a 25 per cent increase in freight rates effective June 25. Also the increase in wages for all men in the lower classification of railroad service is put into effect. Those not negotiable well paid will get the largest increase. Nothing is added to those already receiving high wages.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN PIKEVILLE.

The District Conference of the Ashland district M. E. Church, South, will convene in Pikeville Monday, June 17 and continue until Thursday. The opening sermon will be preached on Monday evening by the Rev. H. K. Moore, of Prestonsburg.

WILL MOVE TO FARM.

W. M. Cooksey, who recently sold his department store in Ashland, has bought a fine farm on the Ohio side of the river opposite Huntington and will move there about the first of June. The farm contains 100 acres and a beautiful house.

Mr. Cooksey is a native of this county.

HAVE ENLISTED IN NAVY.

Bert Gallaher, Normal, Ky.; B. J. Boyd, Louisa, Ky.; Robert Fitch, Louisa, Ky.; William Bradley, Olive Hill, Ky.; John Knapp, Olive Hill, Ky.; M. A. Smith, Haldeman, Ky.; Ballard Banks, Willard, Ky.; Sam Burton, Osla, Ky.; Harold Henry Swarts, Ironton, Ohio, enlisted in the navy at the Ashland office.

PORE PARTY.

Mrs. O. C. Atkins gave a delightful porch party on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. W. Gray, of Clendenin, W. Va., and Mrs. Gray's sister-in-law, Mrs. Meadows, of Charleston, W. Va., who are guests of Mrs. R. S. Chaffin.

HELP THE RED CROSS

F. T. D. Wallace was a visitor in Richmond, Va., this first of the week.

U. S. SOLDIERS AND AIRPLANES ARE RUSHED TO FRANCE.

Washington, May 25.—More than 200,000 American troops will be sent abroad in May and that number will probably be much exceeded in June, members of the Senate Military Committee were told today at their weekly conference with Secretary Baker and his assistants.

The full strength of the army, including a national army, national guard and regulars, now is 2,000,000 men, Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee announced today in his report on the army appropriation bill.

While it has been generally rumored that we had no airplanes with our army in France, the fact is that we have between 1,300 and 1,400 of them, at least 200 of which are fighting machines, the report says.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED.

In the National Citizens' Creed Contest held recently the city of Baltimore awarded William Tyler Page a prize of \$1,000 as winner of the contest. The judges were the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and a large number of prominent American citizens. The author, Mr. Page, is a lineal descendant of John Tyler, tenth President of the United States.

The creed is as follows:

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people and for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes."

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

VON HINDENBURG SUFFERING FROM TYPHOID FEVER.

Geneva, May 26.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the German General Staff, is in a hospital at Strassburg suffering from typhoid fever, according to reports from that city.

These advices say the report of von Hindenburg's death is incorrect, but that his condition is serious. Typhoid fever is said to be spreading rapidly in the German army.

Of late there have been various reports of the death of von Hindenburg. Some of these reports were given on the authority of German prisoners on the west front.

FRANKFORT MAN BRINGS DOWN SECOND HUN PLANE.

His second German plane has been brought down by Irwin Victor, of Frankfort, an American aviator, according to a letter to his father, L. A. Victor. He has been in France since November.

125 PER CENT OVER OUR QUOTA

LAWRENCE COUNTY MAKES A TIME RECORD IN THE RED CROSS WAR DRIVE

TO THE NEWSPAPERS—

It is impossible to give any accurate account of the subscriptions to the Second Red Cross War Fund drive. Only a small percentage of the districts have reported and when they are audited it requires much time. I think that the totals will run near \$9,000 for the county on a quota of \$4,000. I want to thank each person for his or her contribution and as a whole Lawrence county has done well and that they are to be complimented on the liberal manner of giving.

I will have all records ready for your paper by next issue. I regret not having them for publication this week, but cannot get them ready in time.

Very truly,
B. E. ADAMS,
County Chairman.

Later:—The tabulation of Louisa to date shows \$3,695.50, which includes \$114 subscribed by the negroes.

In State and Nation.

Kentucky goes double tier quota and the United States exceeded the hundred millions goal by 50 per cent.

RIGGS SUCCEEDS FERGUSON.

Attorney James M. Riggs, democrat, has been named by the Wayne county W. Va., county court to fill the unexpired term of Charles Wesley Ferguson as prosecuting attorney of the county. The appointment took effect when Mr. Ferguson, who is within the draft age, left Tuesday with Wayne county's quota for Camp Lee, Va. Mr. Riggs is one of the best known members of the Wayne county bar. He is a native of the county and resides at Wayne.

MEMORIAL DAY.

President Wilson has asked that May 30th, known as Decoration Day, be observed this year as a day of fasting and prayer. Let everybody comply with the request.

HELP THE RED CROSS

President Wilson has asked that May 30th, known as Decoration Day, be observed this year as a day of fasting and prayer. Let everybody comply with the request.

LARGE NUMBER OF BIG SANDY MEN

LEFT FOR CAMP TAYLOR TUESDAY TO GO INTO TRAINING FOR THE WAR.

A special train last Tuesday morning took eight car loads of new soldiers out of the Big Sandy Valley to Camp Taylor, Louisville. The train followed No. 37 at 10:15 and waited here for orders until almost 11 o'clock. The counties of Pike, Floyd, Johnson, Martin, Magoffin and Lawrence were represented. It is said some of these counties were compelled to go outside of class one to fill their quotas.

This was a fine body of young men. They were in good spirits, almost without exception, singing and cheering all the time. There is a most striking difference in the departure of the young men now and those who went first under the selective draft. This change is not so much on part of the men themselves, but with the public and the relatives. A more hopeful and cheerful view is taken by all and this makes it easier for the young men starting on their mission of saving the world.

Following is a list of those who went from Lawrence:

Hilbert V. Clarkston, Bussayville. Charles E. Burgess, Richardson. Celsus N. Wheeler, Blaine. James N. Hillman, Jittie. George Sparks, Clifford. Emmett Preston, Patrick. Oscar Boyd, Ulysses. Ora Boggs, Cherokee. John E. Austin, Fallsburg. Arley Deerfield, Christmas. Ralph W. Walters, Chillicothe, Ohio. R. R. No. 3. John Caldwell, Cherokee. Vant Wellman, Madge. George F. Stewart, Ratcliff. Thomas J. Daniel, Tusculum. Harvey Crabtree, New Thacker, W. Va.

Harry Cooley Caine, Louisa. James R. Hayes, Mattie. Ernest Justice, Tusculum. Junior Barnett, Madge. Dwight Carr, Edgerton, W. Va. Ernest Chaffin, Christmas. Thurman Jones, Ulysses. Bert Cornwell, Cadmus. John Jobe, Oslie. James Sparks, Scaredwind. Millard Thompson, Louisa, R. 1. Marion Franklin, Gallup. Fred Thompson, Norris. Harry Riffe, Glenwood. Clyde Fraley, Blaine. Marvin Scott, Cadmus. James Bartram, Clifford. John Burgett, Yatesville. Don Prenton, Patrick. Arley Burton, Irad. Gordon B. Hickman, Charley. Noah Miller, Colorado. Custer Bishop, Hicksville. Emmet Preston was made leader of the Lawrence county men.

THE KENTUCKY SOLVAY CO. GIVES MUCH TO WAR CHEST

The Kentucky Solvay Coke Company as a corporation, subscribed \$750 per month to the War Chest fund. This is the largest single subscription that has yet been received. This speaks well for the patriotism of the men composing the big institution. It also points the way for other strong corporations doing business in Ashland.—Independent.

HUNS RUNNING SHORT OF RAW MUNITIONS MATERIAL.

Paris, May 27.—Workmen arriving in Switzerland from Germany, says a dispatch from Berne to the Paris Martin, assert that the Germans are having great difficulty in obtaining raw material for the manufacture of munitions. Several German newspapers daily publish ordinances commanding material and ordering the melting of monuments and household ornaments containing metal, even handles on doors and windows being specified.

ELKHORN COAL CORPORATION.

A dividend has been declared by the Elk Horn Coal Corporation on its common stock. This is the first dividend on this stock.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Forus plasters are made of hole cloth. A fad is the peculiar fancy of some one you know. Iride holds some people up and throws a good many down. Adam and Eve probably used the date tree in reckoning time. Some people are like cider—sweet enough until it is time to work.

Faithfulness in the little things of life makes the big deeds possible. Flattery is the bridge some men walk over to reach the good graces of others.

HOMER MARCUM IN QUOTA.

The Wayne county selective draft quota just issued includes in its list Homer B. Marcum, former Ceredo attorney. Mr. Marcum has been connected with the Federal Trade Commission and assisted Francis J. Heney last winter in the investigation of the packers at Chicago.

SAFETY FIRST.

The safety first stuff is something new isn't it? asked the young fellow. "Now" replied the old timer. It is old stuff. Way back in 1872 I knew a Massachusetts man who built his own coffin and lined it with asbestos.

ATTORNEY J. W. WOODS WINS IMPORTANT SUIT.

The Ashland Independent says: A very important case that of Parker administrator, vs. N. & W. Railway Company which has been in Federal Court was compromised by the Company agreeing to pay the plaintiff six thousand dollars. This was a suit brought by Attorney John W. Woods of this city and it has been in court for some time. In a way it was a unique case. Mr. Parker was an engineer working for the N. & W. Railway Company at the round house at Kenova. Among other duties it was necessary for him to pull a wire that blew the whistle at six o'clock in the morning for the men to go to work. In blowing this whistle one morning, the whistle became detached in some way from the steam pipe on which it was located near the top of the building and fell striking Mr. Parker on the head and killing him almost instantly.

The compromise of this suit was quite a victory for Mr. Woods as the amount received was all he asked for at the beginning.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

"That Your Joy Might Be Full" is the morning subject. At the evening hour a series of sermons on the Temptation of Christ in the Wilderness, will begin. The subject for the first sermon in "The Temptation to the Selfish Use of Power."

Morning service 10:30. Evening eight o'clock.

Sunday school 9 a. m. Senior League 7 p. m. Prayer meeting 8 p. m. Teacher Training Class 7:45 p. m.

Notice—Thursday morning, May 30 at 6 o'clock there will be a service of prayer and again at 8 p. m. Everyone is invited to all these services.

Herbert O. O. Chambers, Pastor.

ONLY A LITTLE WORK NEEDED ON MAIN ROAD.

It is estimated that only \$25 worth of work is needed to put into passable condition the county road between Louisa and Boyd county by way of East Fork. A few mud holes are the only obstructions and they get worse the longer they are permitted to stay there with the water pent up and soaking the ground into a soft condition. A ditch in time saves hundreds and thousands of dollars. Why don't the road overseers and authorities give these places prompt attention? It is a shame to neglect them.

L. G. GROSS BADLY SCALDED ABOUT FACE

L. G. Gross, of Ashland, engineer on the Ashland-Big Sandy division of the C. & O. was seriously scalded about the face while his train was lying in the yard at Paintsville. His injuries were due to a sprinkling hose which broke loose. Mr. Gross went to the C. & O. hospital at Huntington for treatment. One of his eyes is badly injured and it is feared he may lose the sight of it.

GEORGE WATTERSON INSTANTLY KILLED

George Watterson, of Inez, Ky., was instantly killed near Logan, W. Va., Saturday when a car on an incline ran wild. He and six other men were on the car loaded with lumber. The rope supporting the car broke and the car dashed down the steep incline at terrific speed. Watterson did not jump off the car as soon as the other men did and his head struck a post breaking his neck and causing instant death. The other men escaped without serious injuries.

Young Watterson would have been 21 years old the 7th of June. He was a son of J. A. and Julia Chapman Watterson, formerly of Gallup, this county. He was a nephew of N. B. Chapman of Louisa, and was a fine young fellow.

Burial took place at Inez on Monday.

Circuit Court June 10th.

The Lawrence Circuit Court will convene at Louisa June 10th. The following have been summoned as jurors:

Grand Jury. James Taylor, Lindsay Moore, Sam Neace, Lon Compton, R. F. Crank, Theodore Ruggles, Barna Butler, J. D. Borders, Arlie Jordan, Dock Carter, G. C. Short, Frank Young, J. L. Hubbard, Joe Cyrus, W. Hogg, B. F. Salyer, B. Jordan, J. L. Hewlett.

Petit Jury.

E. G. Pinkerton, Lewis Dillon, B. F. Moore, Sam Bartram, Thomas Murphy, W. M. Barker, Lawrence Sparks, Andy Belcher, J. H. Preston, John Wallace, Harrison Dooley, M. E. Ellis, David Hughes, M. A. Hay, Isaac Griffith, George McReynolds, C. C. Wheeler, Walt Hayes, Bascom Muncy, Elliott Maynard, Davin Burton, Lon Lester, J. B. Preston, J. Hillman, Wiley Ramsey, Allen Maynard, Harlan Grubb, E. F. Williams, Enoch Kitchin, Hiram Dickson, Frank Thompson, Frank Preston, John Sanders, John Dials, Covey Adams, and L. A. Reeves.

The term will probably be shortened as much as possible on account of the pressure of farm work.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Fired by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine, Arthur Guy Empey, an American, leaves his office in Jersey City and goes to England where he enlists in the British army.

CHAPTER II—After a period of training, Empey volunteers for immediate service and soon finds himself in rest billets "somewhere in France," where he first makes the acquaintance of the ever-present "coolies."

CHAPTER III—Empey attends his first church service at the front while a German soldier looks on from the trench. CHAPTER IV—Empey's command goes into the front-line trenches and is under fire for the first time.

CHAPTER V—Empey learns to adopt the motto of the British soldier, "If you are going to get it, you'll get it, so never worry."

CHAPTER VI—Back in rest billets, Empey gets his first experience as a trench digger.

CHAPTER VII—Empey learns how the British soldiers are fed.

CHAPTER VIII—Back in the front-line trench, Empey sees his first friend of the trenches, "Go West."

CHAPTER IX—Empey makes his first visit to a dugout in "Suicide Ditch."

CHAPTER X—Empey learns what constitutes a "day's work" in the front-line trench.

CHAPTER XI—Empey goes "over the top" for the first time in a charge on the German trenches and is wounded by a bayonet thrust.

CHAPTER XII—Empey joins the "suicide club" as the bombing squad is called.

CHAPTER XIII—Each Tommy gets an official bath.

CHAPTER XIV—Empey helps dig an advanced trench under German fire.

CHAPTER XV—On "listening post" in No Man's Land.

CHAPTER XVI—Two artillerymen "put one over" on Old Pepper, their regimental commander.

CHAPTER XVII—Empey has narrow escape while on patrol duty in No Man's Land.

CHAPTER XVIII—Back in rest billets, Empey writes and stages a farce comedy.

CHAPTER XIX—Soldiers have many ways to amuse themselves while "on their own."

CHAPTER XX—Empey volunteers for machine gun service and goes back into the front-line trenches.

CHAPTER XXI—Empey again goes "over the top" in a charge which cost him company, a leg and a wound.

CHAPTER XXII—Trick with a machine gun allows one to outshoot Fritz.

CHAPTER XXIII—German attack, preceded by gas, is repulsed.

CHAPTER XXIV—Empey is forced to take part in an execution as a member of the firing squad.

CHAPTER XXV—British prepare for the big "push" in the battle of the Somme.

CHAPTER XXVI—In a trench raid, preceding the Big Push, Empey is severely wounded and his unconscious in No Man's Land for 48 hours.

CHAPTER XXVII—After four months in a British hospital, Empey is discharged as "physically unfit for further war service."

"Over the Top"

By An American Soldier Who Went

ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

Machine Gunner Serving in France

CHAPTER XIX.

On His Own.

Of course Tommy cannot always be producing plays under fire but while in rest billets he has numerous other ways of amusing himself. He is a great gambler, but never plays for large stakes. Generally, in each company, you will find a regular Canfield. This man banks nearly all the games of chance and is an undisputed authority on the rules of gambling. Whenever there is an argument among the Tommies about some uncertain point as to whether Houghton is entitled to Watkins' sixpence, the matter is taken to the recognized authority and his decision is final.

The two most popular games are "Crown and Anchor" and "Horse."

The paraphernalia used in "Crown and Anchor" consists of a piece of canvas two feet by three feet. This is divided into six equal squares. In these squares are painted a club, diamond, heart, spade, crown, and an anchor, one device to a square. There are three dice used, each dice marked the same as the canvas. The banker sets up his gambling outfit in the corner of a billet and starts hally-hoing until a crowd of Tommies gathers around; then the game starts.

The Tommies place bets on the squares, the crown or anchor being played the most. The banker then rolls his three dice and collects or pays out as the case may be. If you play the crown and one shows up on the dice, you get even money. If two show up, you receive two to one, and if three, three to one. If the crown does not appear and you have bet on it, you lose, and so on. The percentage for the banker is large if every square is played, but if the crowd is partial to, say two squares, he has to trust to luck. The banker generally wins.

The game of "Horse" is very popular also. It takes two men to run it. This game consists of numerous squares of cardboard containing three rows of numbers, five numbers to a row. The numbers run from one to ninety. Each card has a different combination.

The French "estaminets" in the villages are open from eleven in the morning until one in the afternoon in accordance with army orders.

After dinner the Tommies congregate at these places to drink French beer at a penny a glass and play "Horse."

As soon as the estaminet is sufficiently crowded the proprietors of the "Horse" game get busy and, as they term it, "form a school." This consists of going around and selling cards at a franc each. If they have ten in the school, the backers of the game deduct two francs for their trouble and the winner gets eight francs.

The game starts. Each buyer gives the card before him on the table, then the dealer up matches into fifty francs.

One of the features of the game has to do with the fact that the cards are usually

cardboard squares, each with a number printed thereon, from one to ninety. He raps on the table and cries out: "Eyes down, my lucky lads."

All noise ceases and every one is attention.

The croupier places his hand in the bag and draws forth a numbered square and immediately calls out the number. The man who owns the card with that particular number on it, covers the square with a match. The one who covers the fifteen numbers on his card first shouts "House." The other hacker immediately comes over to him and verifies the card by calling out the numbers thereon to the man with the bag. As each number is called he picks it out of the ones picked from the bag and says, "Right." If the count is right he shouts, "House correct, pay the lucky gentleman, and sell him a card for the next school." The "lucky gentleman" generally buys one unless he has a miserly turn in his veins.

Then another collection is made, a school formed, and they carry on with the game.

The caller-out has many nicknames for the numbers such as "Kelly's Eye" for one, "Leg's Eleven" for eleven, "Clucky-duck" for sixty-six, or "Top of the house" meaning ninety.

The game is honest and quite enjoyable. Sometimes you have fourteen numbers on your card covered and you are waiting for the fifteenth to be called. In an imploring voice you call out, "Come on, Watkins, chum, I'm sweating on Kelly's Eye."

Watkins generally replies, "Well, keep out of a draft, you'll catch cold."

Another game is "Pontoon," played with cards; it is the same as our "Black Jack" or "Twenty-one."

A card game called "Brag" is also popular. Using a casino deck, the dealer deals each player three cards. It is similar to our poker, except for the fact that you only use three cards and cannot draw. The deck is never shuffled until a man shows three of a kind or a "prize" as it is called. The value of the hands are, high card, a pair, a run, a flush or three of a kind or "grile." The limit is generally a penny, so it is hard to win a fortune.

The next in popularity is a card game called "Nap." It is well named. Every time I played it I went to sleep.

Whist and solo whist are played by the highbrows of the company.

When the gamblers tire of all other games they try "Banker and Broker."



Meeting a Gas and Infantry Attack.

I spent a week trying to teach some of the Tommies how to play poker, but because I won thirty-five francs they declared that they didn't "fawncy" the game.

Tommy plays few card games; the general run never heard of poker, euchre, seven up, or pinochle. They have a game similar to pinochle called "Royal Bezique," but few know how to play it.

Generally there are two decks of cards in a section, and in a short time they are so dog-eared and greasy, you can hardly tell the ace of spades from the ace of hearts. The owners of these decks sometimes condescend to lend them after much coaxing.

So you see, Mr. Atkins has his fun mixed in with his hardships and, contrary to popular belief, the rank and file of the British army in the trenches is one big happy family. Now in Virginia, at school, I was fed on old McGuffey's primary reader, which gave me an opinion of an Englishman about equal to a 76 Minute Man's backed up by a Sinn Féiner's. But I found Tommy to be the best of mates and a gentleman through and through. He never thinks of knocking his officers. If one makes a costly mistake and Tommy pays with his blood, there is no general condemnation of the officer. He is just pitied. It is exactly the same as it was with the Light Brigade at Balaklava, to say nothing of Gallipoli, Neuve Chapelle and Loos. Personally I remember a little incident where twenty of us were sent on a trench raid, only two of us returning, but I will tell this story later on.

I said it was a big happy family, and so it is, but as in all happy families, there are servants, so in the British army there are also servants, officers' servants, or "O. S." as they are termed. In the American army the common name for them is "dog robbers." From

a controversy in the English papers, Winston Churchill made the statement, as far as I can remember, that the officers' servants in the British forces totaled nearly two hundred thousand. He claimed that this removed two hundred thousand exceptionally good and well-trained fighters from the actual firing line, claiming that the officers, when selecting a man for servant's duty, generally picked the man who had been out the longest and knew the ropes.

But from my observation I find that a large percentage of the servants do go over the top, but behind the lines they very seldom engage in digging parties, fatigues, parades or drills. This work is as necessary as actually engaging in an attack, therefore I think it would be safe to say that the ill-round work of the two hundred thousand is about equal to fifty thousand men who are on straight military duties. In numerous instances, officers' servants held the rank of lance-corporals and they assume the same duties and authority of a butler, the one stripe giving him precedence over the other servants.

There are lots of amusing stories told of "O. S."

One day one of our majors went into the servants' billet and commenced "blinding" at them, saying that his horse had no straw and that he personally knew that straw had been issued for this purpose. He called the lance-corporal to account. The corporal answered, "Blime me, sir, the straw 'was issued, but there wasn't enough left over from the servants' beds; in fact, we had to use some of the 'ay to 'elp out, sir."

It is needless to say that the servants dispensed with their soft beds that particular night.

Nevertheless it is not the fault of the individual officer, it is just the survival of a quaint old English custom. You know an Englishman cannot be changed in a day.

But the average English officer is a good sport. He will sit on a fire step and listen respectfully to Private Jones' theory of the way the war should be conducted. This war is gradually crumbling the once insurmountable wall of caste.

You would be convinced of this if you could see King George go among his men on an inspecting tour under fire, or pause before a little wooden

house.

When the Saxons were to be relieved by Prussians or Bavarians, they would yell this information across No Man's Land and Tommy would immediately tumble into his trench and keep his head down.

If an English regiment was to be relieved by the wild Irish, Tommy would tell the Saxons, and immediately a volley of "Donner und Blitzen" could be heard and it was Fritz's turn to get a crack in his back from stooping, and the people in Berlin would close their windows.

Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench, just before "stand down" in the morning, he sticks his rifle over the top, aimed in the direction of Berlin, and engages in what is known as the "mad minute." This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute. He is not aiming at anything in particular—just sends over each shot with a prayer, hoping that one of his strays will get some poor unsuspecting Fritz in the napper hundreds of yards behind the lines. It generally does; that's the reason the Boches hate the man from Erin's Isle.

The Saxons, though better than the Prussians and Bavarians, have a nasty trait of treachery in their makeup. At one point of the line where the trenches were very close, a stake was driven into the ground midway between the hostile lines. At night when it was his turn, Tommy would crawl to this stake and attach some London papers to it, while at the foot he would place tins of hilly beef, fags, sweets, and other delicacies that he had received from Blighty in the ever looked-for parcel. Later on Fritz would come out and get these luxuries.

The next night Tommy would go out to see what Fritz put into his stocking. The donation generally consisted of a paper from Berlin, telling who was winning the war, some tinned sausages, cigars, and occasionally a little beer, but a funny thing, Tommy never returned with the beer unless it was inside of him. His platoon got a whiff of his breath one night and the offending Tommy lost his job.

One night a young English sergeant crawled to the stake and as he tried to detach the German paper a bomb exploded and mangled him horribly. Fritz had set a trap and gained another victim which was only one more black mark against him in the book of this war. From that time on diplomatic relations were severed.

Returning to Tommy, I think his spirit is best shown in the questions he asks. It is never "who is going to win" but always "how long will it take?"

CHAPTER XX.

"Chats With Fritz."

We were swimming in money, from the receipts of our theatrical venture, and had forgotten all about the war, when an order came through that our brigade would again take over their sector of the line.

The day that these orders were issued, our captain assembled the company and asked for volunteers to go to the machine gun school at St. Omar. I volunteered and was accepted.

Sixteen men from our brigade left for the course in machine gunnery.

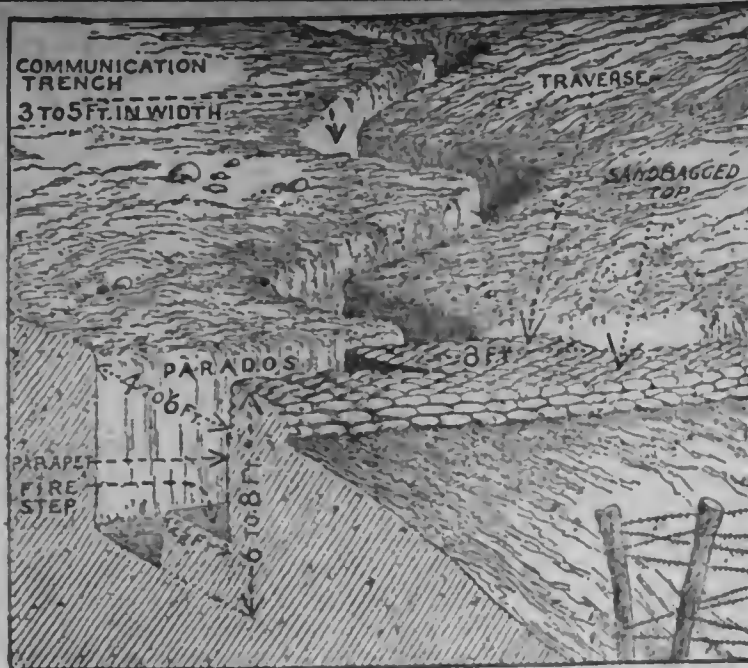


Diagram Showing Typical Front-Line and Communication Trenches.

The Australian and New Zealanders is termed the "Anzac" taking the name from the first letters of their of field designation, Australian and New Zealand army corps.

Tommy divides the German army into three classes according to their fighting abilities. They rank as follows: Prussians, Bavarians and Saxons.

When up against a Prussian regiment it is a case of keep your napper below the parapet and duck. A banging all the time and a war is on. The Bavarians are little better, but the Saxons are fairly good sports and are willing occasionally to behave as gentlemen and take it easy, but you cannot trust any of them overlong.

At one point of the line the trenches were about thirty-two yards apart. This sounds horrible, but in fact it was easy, because neither side could shell the enemy's front-line trench for fear shells would drop into their own. This eliminated artillery fire.

In these trenches when up against the Prussians and Bavarians, Tommy had a hot time of it, but when the Saxons "took over" it was a picnic; they would yell across that they were Saxons and would not fire. Both sides would sit on the parapet and carry on a conversation. This generally consisted of Tommy telling them how much he loved the Kaiser, while the Saxons informed Tommy that King George was a particular friend of theirs and hoped that he was doing nicely.

When the Saxons were to be relieved by Prussians or Bavarians, they would yell this information across No Man's Land and Tommy would immediately tumble into his trench and keep his head down.

If an English regiment was to be relieved by the wild Irish, Tommy would tell the Saxons, and immediately a volley of "Donner und Blitzen" could be heard and it was Fritz's turn to get a crack in his back from stooping, and the people in Berlin would close their windows.

Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench, just before "stand down" in the morning, he sticks his rifle over the top, aimed in the direction of Berlin, and engages in what is known as the "mad minute." This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute. He is not aiming at anything in particular—just sends over each shot with a prayer, hoping that one of his strays will get some poor unsuspecting Fritz in the napper hundreds of yards behind the lines. It generally does; that's the reason the Boches hate the man from Erin's Isle.

The Saxons, though better than the Prussians and Bavarians, have a nasty trait of treachery in their makeup. At one point of the line where the trenches were very close, a stake was driven into the ground midway between the hostile lines. At night when it was his turn, Tommy would crawl to this stake and attach some London papers to it, while at the foot he would place tins of hilly beef, fags, sweets, and other delicacies that he had received from Blighty in the ever looked-for parcel. Later on Fritz would come out and get these luxuries.

The next night Tommy would go out to see what Fritz put into his stocking. The donation generally consisted of a paper from Berlin, telling who was winning the war, some tinned sausages, cigars, and occasionally a little beer, but a funny thing, Tommy never returned with the beer unless it was inside of him. His platoon got a whiff of his breath one night and the offending Tommy lost his job.

One night a young English sergeant crawled to the stake and as he tried to detach the German paper a bomb exploded and mangled him horribly. Fritz had set a trap and gained another victim which was only one more black mark against him in the book of this war. From that time on diplomatic relations were severed.

Returning to Tommy, I think his spirit is best shown in the questions he asks. It is never "who is going to win" but always "how long will it take?"

CHAPTER XX.

"Chats With Fritz."

We were swimming in money, from the receipts of our theatrical venture, and had forgotten all about the war, when an order came through that our brigade would again take over their sector of the line.

The day that these orders were issued, our captain assembled the company and asked for volunteers to go to the machine gun school at St. Omar. I volunteered and was accepted.

Sixteen men from our brigade left for the course in machine gunnery.

This course lasted two weeks and we rejoined our unit and were assigned to the brigade machine gun company. It almost broke my heart to leave my company mates.

The gun we used was the Vickers, Light 303, water cooled.

I was still a member of the Solebitch, having jumped from the frypan into the fire. I was assigned to section 1, gun No. 2, and the first time "in" took position in the front-line trench.

During the day our gun would be dismounted on the fire step ready for instant use. We shared a dugout with the Lewis gunners. At "stand to" we would mount our gun on the parapet and go on which side it until "stand down" in the morning. Then the gun would be dismounted and again placed in readiness on the fire step.

We did eight days in the front-line trench without anything unusual happening outside of the ordinary trench routine. On the night that we were to "carry out," a bombing raid against the German line was pulled off. This raiding party consisted of sixty company men, sixteen bombers, and four Lewis machine guns with their crews.

The raid took the Boches by surprise and was a complete success, the party bringing back twenty-one prisoners.

The Germans must have been awfully sore, because they turned loose a barrage of shrapnel, with a few "blinies" and "whizz bangs" intermixed. The shells were dropping into our front line like hailstones.

To get even, we could have left the prisoners in the fire trench, in charge of the men on guard and let them click Fritz's strafing but Tommy does not treat prisoners that way.

Five of them were brought into my dugout and turned over to me so that they would be safe from the German fire.

In the candlelight, they looked very much shaken, nerves gone and chalky faces, with the exception of one, a great big fellow. He looked very much at ease. I liked him from the start.

I got out the rum jar and gave each a nip and passed around some fags, the old reliable Woodbines. The other prisoners looked their gratitude, but the big fellow said in English, "Thank you, sir, the rum is excellent and I appreciate it, also your kindness."

He told me his name was Carl Schmidt, of the Sixty-sixth Bavarian Light Infantry; that he had lived six years in New York (knew the city better than I did), had been to Coney Island and many of our ball games. He was a regular fan. I couldn't make him believe that Hans Wagner wasn't the best ball player in the world.

From New York he had gone to London, where he worked as a waiter in the Hotel Russell. Just before the war he went home to Germany to see his parents, the war came and he was conscripted.

He told me he was very sorry to hear that London was in ruins from the Zeppelin raids. I could not convince him otherwise, for hadn't he seen moving pictures in one of the German cities of St. Paul's cathedral in ruins.

I changed the subject because he was so stubborn in his belief. It was my intention to try and pump him for information as to the methods of the German snipers, who had been causing us trouble in the last few days.

I broached the subject and he shut up like a clam. After a few minutes he very innocently said:

"German snipers get paid rewards for killing the English."

I eagerly asked, "What are they?"

He answered:

"For killing or wounding an English private, the sniper gets one mark. For killing or wounding an English officer he gets five marks, but if he kills a Red Cap or English general, the sniper gets twenty-one days tied to the wheel of a limber as punishment for his carelessness."

Then he paused, waiting for me to bite, I suppose.

I bit all right and asked him why the sniper was punished for killing an English general. With a smile he replied:

"Well, you see, if all the English generals were killed, there would be no one left to make costly mistakes."

I shot him up, he was getting too fresh for a prisoner. After a while he winked at me and I winked back, then the escort came to take the prisoners to the rear. I shook hands and wished him "The best of luck and a safe journey to Blighty."

I liked that prisoner, he was a fine fellow, had an Iron Cross, too. I advised him to keep it out of sight, or some Tommy would be sending it home to his girl in Blighty as a souvenir.

One dark and rainy night while on guard we were looking over the top from the fire step of our front-line trench, when we heard a noise immediately in front of our barbed wire. The sentry next to me challenged, "Halt, who comes there?" and brought his rifle to the aim. His challenge was answered in German. A captain in the next traverse climbed upon the sandbagged parapet to investigate—a brave but foolhardy deed—"Crack" went a bullet and he tumbled back into the trench with a hole through his stomach and died a few minutes later. A lance corporal in the next platoon was so enraged at the captain's death that he checked a Mills bomb in the direction of the noise with the shouted warning to us: "Duck your nappers, my lucky lads." A sharp dynamite report, a flare in front of his, and then silence.

We immediately sent up two star shells, and by their light could see two dark forms lying on the ground close to our wire. A sergeant and four stretcher-bearers went out in front and soon returned, carrying two limp bodies down in the dugout, in the flickering light of three candles, we saw that they were two German officers, one a captain and the other an "unteroffizier," a rank one grade higher than a sergeant general, but below the grade of lieutenant.

The captain's face had been almost completely torn away by the bomb's explosion. The unteroffizier was alive, breathing with difficulty. In a few minutes he opened his eyes and blinked in the glare of the candles.

The pair had evidently been drinking heavily, for the alcohol fumes were sickening and completely pervaded the dugout. I turned away in disgust, hating to see a man cross the Great Divide full of booze.

One of our officers could speak German and he questioned the dying man. In a faint voice, interrupted by frequent hiccoughs, the unteroffizier told his story.

There had been a drinking bout among the officers in one of the German dugouts, the main beverage being champagne. With a drunken leer he informed us that champagne was plentiful on their side and that it did not cost them anything either. About seven that night the conversation had turned to the "contemptible" English, and the captain had made a wager that he would hang his cap on the English barbed wire to show his contempt for the English sentries. The wager was accepted. At eight o'clock the captain and he had crept out into No Man's Land to carry out this wager.

They had gotten about halfway across when the drink took effect and the captain fell asleep. After about two hours of vain attempts the unteroffizier had at last succeeded in waking the captain, reminded him of his bet, and warned him that he would be the laughing stock of the officers' mess if he did not accomplish his object, but the captain was trembling all over and insisted on returning to the German lines. In the darkness they lost their bearings and crawled toward the English trenches. They reached the barbed wire and were suddenly challenged by our sentry. Being too drunk to realize that the challenge was in English, the captain refused to crawl back. Finally the unteroffizier convinced his superior that they were in front of the English wire. Realizing this too late, the captain drew his revolver and with a muttered curse fired blindly toward our trench. His bullet no doubt killed our captain.

Then the bomb came over and there he was, dying—and a good job too, we thought. The captain dead? Well, his men wouldn't weep at the news.

Without giving us any further information the unteroffizier died.

We searched the bodies for identification disks but they had left everything behind before starting on their foolhardy errand.

Next afternoon we buried them in our little cemetery apart from the graves of the Tommies. If you ever go into that cemetery you will see two little wooden crosses in the corner of the cemetery set away from the rest.

They read:

Captain

German Army

Died—1918

Unknown

R. I. P.

Unteroffizier

German Army

Died—1918

Unknown

R. I. P.

(To be Continued.)

IT'S A TIME FOR EVERYTHING
Now is the time to
Clean Up!
ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE
SAPOLIO
with
SAPOLIO

HOLD THE BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE

Feed the American Army—Save the Wheat Flour

THE PATRIOTIC PLEDGE

Ky., 1918.

I have a family of _____ persons living at my home. I have on hand _____ pounds of wheat flour. I agree that in my home we will not use more than six pounds of wheat products in thirty days for each person, including flour, crackers, Victory bread, macaroni, etc., until the next harvest comes in August. I agree to hold at my home all wheat flour which I have on hand over a thirty days' supply for my family on the ration of six pounds per month per person, and to dispose of such surplus as the United States Food Administration may direct in the interest of National Safety. If my surplus flour is given to the Government, I am to be paid what it cost me.

I make and sign this pledge as an American citizen to aid in the winning of the war.

P. O. Address _____

Cut out the above pledge. Fill in the blanks. Sign your name and address and mail to your County Food Administrator at once.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!!! This is the great national necessity at the present time. It is needed for the immense armies we are sending abroad at the present time. It is needed for the Allied armies who are so gloriously holding the Battle Line in Western France until the Americans can get "on the job" and drive the German Hordes back across the Rhine.

It is wheat flour that is so badly needed for bread stuffs over there. It is wheat flour that the American Government must have and our American Patriots at home must provide it by savings in the homes. There is no other source of supply until the next harvest. Thus duty calls us to our part in the war.

Knowing that all loyal citizens are glad and willing to conform their households to the six pound ration until the new harvest, but knowing also that we have some among us who are disloyal and pro-German and perhaps not averse to seeing sacrificed the splendid brave youth of the nation who are going from our homes to fight for our freedom, the Government is protecting our loyal citizens against those disloyal in meeting this call for the saving of wheat flour. There is on the Statute Books a law against hoarding under which those who hold an unreasonable amount of flour are being prosecuted by the Department of Justice in the Federal Courts. The penalty for convicted hoarders is a fine not to exceed \$5,000, and imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both.

The Food Administration has determined the amount of wheat that is available from now until harvest for the American people. It has determined that a reasonable use must not exceed six pounds per month per person and has stated that it is unreasonable in this emergency to have on hand more than a thirty days' supply on this ration for our households.

Any person who has on hand more than this amount is liable to prosecution as a hoarder of flour under the law on orders from the Food Administration. The procedure is by indictment in the Federal Court.

Recognizing, however, that many patriotic persons, following practices formerly considered legitimate and usual, have laid in larger quantities of flour than in this time of National Emergency is considered reasonable and right, and that many of these persons acted in so doing from proper motives, the Food Administration in the interest of fairness and justice, now offers to those citizens who have thus acted in good faith, the opportunity of showing their patriotism and insuring themselves against the notoriety and penalties that would result from prosecution.

No person in Kentucky, therefore, who makes and files with their County Food Administrator the statement disclosed in the Pledge at the head of this article and holds his surplus flour for the Government, agreeing to turn it over if it is needed, will be prosecuted by the Government for hoarding flour.

The Food Administration will not call for your surplus unless it is necessary, and when it does call, will leave you your thirty days' supply, but it must know where the flour is and it must have your promise to turn it over as a measure of National Safety.

In some Kentucky counties, owing to shortage of supply, it has already been found necessary to direct that excess holdings be marketed, but it is only in cases of emergency that such action is contemplated.

When this call comes to you think of the needs of our soldiers, the brave boys who fight our battle for freedom, for the safety of our homes from the menace of the Hun. Don't let anyone say you are a slacker because you have not offered your surplus to the Government in time of need. Every pound of flour now counts in this time of trouble. Remember also that the influence of your offer on other citizens not so patriotically inclined, may save the lives of many brave boys from your own home town. Make your sacrifice for them and inscribe your name in this pledge on your County's Roll of Honor!

FRED M. SACKETT,
Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky.

May 17th, 1918.

Canada Reduces Wheat Consumption.
House consumption of wheat in Canada is now being reduced about 50 per cent to make possible an increase in wheat exports.

—Save Food.—

Be More Efficient Than the Enemy.

"The only way to win the war," Progressive Farmer believes, "is for us to be more efficient than the enemy. If the Hun soldier is efficient, ours must be made more efficient. If the German farmer is efficient in feeding and clothing the German army, the American farmer must prove himself more efficient."

—Save Food.—

U. S. Cornmeal Output Doubled.

A canvass of the whole country by the Food Administration shows that the output of cornmeal has increased from 4,000,000 barrels in October to nearly 8,000,000 barrels for March. During the past 18 months, the output of corn flour has increased 900 per cent.

—Save Food.—

No Starvation, Just a Change.

The program of food conservation in the United States has different results to say. "We Americans have not yet been asked for any real sacrifice. Our meanness and our unwillingness to make a sacrifice of changing the life of the nation, substituting one food for another and no real sacrifice compared with the sacrifice imposed on the British people and the voluntary rationing of the Canadians."

Says the Idaho Farmer: "The bread ration of the allied soldiers now facing the fearful onslaughts of German guns and gas has been reduced. Why? Because they haven't enough to go around. They haven't enough wheat to make their war bread out of. What are we going to do about it?"

—Save Food.—

"It is the War."

In France fifty per cent of the total energy of the people is said to go into military effort. Hardship, hunger, sorrow—all suffering is caused with the explanation, "It is the war." This is the kind of spirit needed in every American home.

—Save Food.—

Put Every Acre to Work.

In an editorial reviewing hardships and hardships of the past, Michigan Business Farming has this to say about the future: "The time for finding fault with things, which for reasons perhaps more cogent than we can realize can not be changed for the time being at least, has passed. Now that the planting season is near and the farmer must soon decide upon his course, let us have done with fruitless complaining, put our hands to the plow and do OUR part in winning the war. . . . Never let it be said that a soldier suffering hunger or that a child in far-off Belgium died from starvation because you failed in this great hour of need to grow the milk of food which might have nourished them."

INTERESTING LETTER FROM
LAWRENCE COUNTY BOY.
Camp Tallafero, 21st Inf.
San Diego, Cal., May 16, 1918.
Editor Big Sandy News,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—

I have been asked by eastern friends to write a letter to the News and tell something of army life in Southern California. There is so much to be said on the subject that I am utterly unable to do it justice, but I will give a trial.

Of course I think that the 21st Inf. is the best regiment Uncle Sam has, as it is the one to which I am attached. The 21st is composed of boys from nearly every state in the Union and they are real good fellows. They treat one another like brothers and are ever ready to perform any duty that may be assigned them.

All of the men in the 21st are volunteers, or regulars, as we are called. We are stationed in Balboa Park in the exposition grounds. The park contains 1400 acres and is located in the center of San Diego city on the heights overlooking the bay and beautiful harbor.

Our camp is surrounded with flowers, foliage plants and fruit trees of many kinds, such as orange, lemon, fig, prune, olive, apricot, walnut, apple and many others.

Looking south from our camp we can see the hills in Mexico and a little to the southwest, out in the blue waters of the Pacific, are the Coronado Islands. Due west lies Point Loma, Fort Rosecrans, Battery Whistler, the wireless plant and the old Spanish light house that guided the ships into the Bay of San Diego nearly 70 years ago. To the north is the Kings Highway, (El Camino Real) leading up past orange and olive groves and spreading palm trees. To the east are the tall towers of another still greater wireless station that catches latest news, while straight over our heads are the aviators doing the nose dive, tail spin, looping the loop and many other stunts.

The people in San Diego do all in their power to make it pleasant for the soldiers and they feel that they are not doing enough. You would think that we would be perfectly satisfied in such a camp, but no, there is a restlessness and discontent throughout the entire camp, for when we read of our friends and schoolmates who are in the great struggle for liberty, we would much rather be "over there" than in sunny California, but we must wait for orders.

Of course it is going to take some time and bloodshed for us to conquer the Hun, but we cannot expect such a victory as we are going to win, without some trouble.

Now fathers and mothers, be glad that your sons are in the service. Don't worry about them; but think of them as conquering the world's greatest foe, do not think of them as fighting for a peace that will last forever and when the war and the Kaiser have ceased to roar and the Kaiser has laid down his sword, then the Red, White and Blue will come back from across the seas and wave out freedom for all forever.

Best wishes to friends and with success to the News, I remain,
Respectfully yours,
COVINGTON G. DIAMOND.

HENRIETTA.

Several from this place attended church at White House Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asberry Ward, of Chatterbox, are visiting home folks at this place.

Miss Shirley Blevins, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Ward, of Van Lear, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. Net Pack and children, of Ironton, Ohio, have been visiting relatives at this place for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Prose and children, of Pikeville, were visiting with Mrs. Prose's parents last week.

Miss Ethel Boyd, who is staying with her sister, Mrs. Lillie Borden, was calling on home folks at Buffalo last week.

Misses Gracie and Shirley Blevins were shopping at White House Saturday afternoon.

Miss Maxie Boyd attended the war conference at Paintsville last Thursday.

Mrs. Sinn Preston and little daughter, Eva, were visiting relatives here last week.

Misses Gracie Blevins and May Ward were the pleasant guests of Maxie Boyd Sunday evening.

Laura and Dixie Ratliff were visiting at White House Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lida Meek and Mrs. Mabel Ward were visiting at Richardson on last Wednesday.

Mrs. C. C. Ward went to Louisa last Saturday.

Miss Maxie Boyd attended the Red Cross speaking at White House Saturday afternoon.

Munford Dixon was at this place on business Monday.

Lewis Borders has been called to report for military duty May 27. We all wish him the very best of luck and hope he will get a sure shot at the Kaiser.

U.S.A.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion . . . to clear and whiten your skin. . . . Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost. . . . Your grocer or the lemon and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes will disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

CHARGE TRAVELING MAN WITH DISLOYAL REMARKS.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—E. S. Fleishback, a traveling man, tried by United States Commissioner W. H. Woods here, was held under \$5,000 bond to the Federal grand jury at Catlettsburg, on the charge of uttering disloyal and seditious remarks on a train near Winchester Thursday. He denies the charge.

GLADYS.

The sick of our creek are slowly improving.

We are having plenty of good rains. The stock buyers are around now. Willie Jobe and Dewey Kitchin passed up our creek Friday with a nice drove of cattle.

Andrew Adkins was on our creek on Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Kitchin and Dewey Kitchin and Link Kitchin were at Louisa Tuesday.

Chas. Derfeldt was calling on Wm. Fulkerson at Louisa Monday.

Mr. Elisha Jobe and wife visited Mr. Willie Jobe and wife Sunday.

Misses Gypsy and Doshia Hays were the guests at Mrs. Mary Derfeldt on Tuesday.

We are sorry to see our good neighbor boys leave us not knowing whether we will ever see them again.

Girls get your sunbonnet and gloves ready to take the boys places in the field.

Mr. Beckham Hughes was at Pennington's Sunday.

Cooley Adams is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Burton attended church at Compton Sunday.

Sunday school at Compton's every Sunday.

Mr. Jim Kitchin was the guest of Miss Betra Elkins Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Derfeldt purchased a fine cowboy saddle from Mr. Dick Jobe.

MT. ZION.

Rev. Henry Phillips delivered three interesting sermons to the people at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Nora Clay was visiting home folks at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Dewey Moore and sisters, Anna and Rebecca, were shopping in Louisa on Tuesday.

Mr. Millard Byington, of Ashland, was visiting his mother, Mrs. Laura Byington, of this place, one day recently.

Ruby Clay returned home from Louisa Tuesday.

Bros. Henry Phillips and Curmote are expected to begin a protracted meeting at this place Saturday night before the third Sunday in June.

Dixie.

GO TO THE RESCUE

Don't Wait 'till It's Too Late—Follow the Example of a Louisa Citizen.

Rescue the aching back.

If it keeps on aching trouble may come.

Often it indicates kidney weakness. If you neglect the kidney's warning, Look out for urinary disorders.

This Louisa citizen will show you how to go to the rescue.

Mrs. J. B. Riffe, Lock Ave., says: "My back ached constantly. I was dizzy, my sight blurred and my kidneys were irregular in action, too. It didn't take Doan's Kidney Pills long to relieve me and help me in every way, making my kidneys strong."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Riffe had. Foster-Milburn, Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

THOMAS.

Miss Bertha McCoy, of this place, returned home on the 23rd of this month. She has been in Louisa since December 21 attending school at the K. N. C.

All the girls and boys of Thomas are glad to see her and have her company again. She is the only child her father has at home. She is a member of the First Baptist Church, and she is beloved by all pupils who are acquainted with her.

She has joined the Red Cross and is ready to go when duty calls her. Her father belongs to the Civil Service Reserve. She can sew or knit for Sammie's boys. She wants to be trained for a Red Cross nurse, but she is too young, being only 16 years of age. She says she wishes Uncle Sam would take girls 16 years of age so she could become a nurse.

Bertha Lee has a friend in Louisa whom she is fond of. Miss Grace Truman Lahn. She is the commercial teacher at the K. N. C. Her home is in Humboldt, Tenn. Miss Lahn and Miss McCoy first met at Louisa and have always been true friends. If they have no bad luck they will spend the following winter together at Rev. W. A. Gaugh's.

An American Girl.

RESTRICTION ON OPENING UP OF NEW COAL MINES.

Washington, May 25.—The Fuel Administration will sanction the opening of new coal mines. It was announced today, only when it can be done without taking labor from mines already developed and capable of producing more coal than at present. The announcement also said that the Fuel Administration is unwilling to approve the opening of new mines even where labor is abundant. If it appears that the railroad Administration finds it impossible or inexpedient to furnish the necessary railroad facilities. Coal is not considered as commercially produced until it is loaded into railroad cars at the tipple.

WOMEN TORTURED!

Suffer terribly with corns because of high heels, but why care now.

Women wear high heels which buckle up their toes and they suffer terribly from corns. Women then proceed to trim these pests, seeking relief, but they hardly realize the terrible danger from infection, says a Cincinnati authority.

Corns can easily be lifted out with the fingers if you will get from any drug store a quarter of an ounce of a drug called freestone. This is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. You simply apply a few drops upon the tender, aching corn or callus. The soreness is relieved at once and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts out without one particle of pain.

This freestone is a sticky substance which dries in a moment. It just shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Tell your wife about this.

ONE MAN KILLED, ANOTHER SHOT IN MAGOFFIN CO. AFFRAY.

Ballysville, Ky., May 25.—Elliott Arnett was shot and almost instantly killed here. The ball was a 45-calibre, and struck Arnett in the thigh, breaking the bones and cutting the main artery, causing him to bleed to death.

Clarence Collinsworth and two other men were on their way to Riceville in a wagon drawn by two mules. Collinsworth was riding one of the mules, just above Elliott Arnett's house. Collinsworth fired a shot, it is stated, but they went on down a little below Asberry Arnett's house and fired another. The Arnetts were in their respective fields at work, but upon hearing the shots, Asberry Arnett, it is stated, went into the house, got a gun and went out into the yard. In the meantime the travelers left their team and returned to the gate of Asberry Arnett's house. Upon reaching the gate Asberry Arnett halted Collinsworth, telling him to go as he had nothing against him and did not want to hurt him. Elliott Arnett, it is said, appeared at this time from his house with a pistol but made no effort to shoot. He seemed in a good humor and while talking to Collinsworth they clinched. A pistol shot followed the grappling and Elliott Arnett fell mortally wounded. Collinsworth ran away Asberry Arnett, it is alleged, followed Collinsworth and shot him, but not seriously.

DEEP HOLE.

There will be church here the first Sunday in June at 2 p. m., by Rev. Conley.

Sunday school is largely attended every Sunday.

Choir practice every Friday and Sunday nights.

Mrs. M. L. Johns, of Louisa, visited friends here this week.

Misses Emma Delong, Martha and Myrtle Clark were shopping in Louisa Wednesday.

Mr. Alvah Drake, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. M. L. Diamond.

Miss True Roberts will leave soon for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Esther Picklesimer, of Lexington.

Miss Marie Murray has returned from Ashland where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Sadie Diamond is contemplating a visit to her husband who is employed in Portsmouth, Ohio.

Henry and Don May made their regular Sunday calls here.

John M. Clark and Worth Blankenship returned Monday to Ethel, W. Va. where they are employed. They have been visiting home folks here.

J. S. Judd and family will move to Portsmouth, Ohio, in the near future.

Mrs. Sadie Diamond and little son visited Mrs. Mary Clark Sunday.

Miss Alice Diamond and her cousin, Alva Drake, visited the Misses Delong Saturday evening.

Mrs. Martha Muncey visited Mrs. Sadie Diamond Monday.

Mrs. Virgie Taylor was shopping in Louisa Saturday.

Mrs. Mag Burchett was a caller at Louisa Tuesday last.

Dallas Clark, wife and baby, of Morgans Creek, spent last week with home folks here.

Miss Grace Crank spent Sunday and Sunday night with Misses Belva and Gladys Burchett.

Mrs. Lula Burchett visited Mrs. Mag Burchett Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Eva Preece visited her mother recently.

Mr. Alvah Drake will be accompanied to his home at Pittsburgh, Pa., by his cousin, Miss Alice Diamond, of this place. She will spend the remainder of the summer there.

Mrs. May Crank, of Fallsburg, visited home folks here Sunday.

Several boys from here attended the picnic at Pleasant Ridge Saturday night.

Mrs. Mabel Chaffin and Lee Fuller have returned after a seven weeks' trip to the upper counties conducting meetings.

Preparations are being made for a Sunday school entertainment at this place in the near future. Everybody remember Sunday school and come.

Topsy Brown.

THE HOG.

First in War, first in Peace, first in the eyes of the fat, past-draft-age drummer who stops at American plan hotels, in his stomach.

He sits and aches and talks of war. Until the waitress brings the "sheet." And then he reads and orders more. Than seven men should really eat.

He thinks: "Well I must pay for this. So why not get all that I can?" His eyes light up with joy and bliss—He's sure strong for the "inner man"

He orders fruit, sometimes both kinds. A cereal, eggs, a piece of meat; Ah, yes, some hot cakes, too, he finds. And orders some of them to eat.

Some toast, of course, and coffee, too. Into his stomach he would squeeze. Enough to feed a whole day through. About nine Belgian refugees.

The other meals don't vary much. He orders everything in sight: And every day he helps the Dutch—His waste of food prolongs the fight. While Hoover, housewives, other folk Are striving always to conserve. He seems to think this war's a joke. We wonder what he does to serve.

—W. J. Paul.

FRENCH PREMIER THANKS THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Premier Clemenceau, of France, according to a cablegram just relayed to Lake Division headquarters, has sent his thanks to the American Red Cross War Council for the immediate aid recently rendered at his request by the Red Cross for 50,000 refugees gathered at Stomer from the war zone.

After many tokens of bounty towards the French population, sorely tried by common misfortune, you are now helping the Pas de Calais people, who, by their energetic attitude towards the enemy, fully merit the interest you are taking in them, says the Premier in his cable. Allow me to be in the interpreter of their gratitude.

The particular piece of Red Cross work referred to in the Premier's cable was the sending of a special train load of milk, cheese, beef and flour from Paris to Stomer on less than five hours' notice.

CARTER COUNTY MAN KILLS THREE

MELVIN COLLINS GOES ON MURDER RAID AT OLIVE HILL.

Grayson, Ky., May 25.—Melvin Collins, 23 years old, Olive Hill, today shot and killed Vint Carpenter, who was driving a team at the Hitchins fire brick plant, then entered the plant and shot and killed Cleveland Sparks, who was sitting at rest, and rushed into the brick machine department and shot and killed John Howard. The latter also was resting, awaiting his turn on machine work.

Collins tried to find another man, declaring he would kill him also, but he failed to find the man. Collins fled to a nearby farm house and barricaded himself and defied the Sheriff and posse, who surrounded the house and prepared to burn it. Collins fired from the window and wounded Levi Shields in the hip. The sheriff's officers fired as a man came from the house and wounded Tony Stephens in the side with shotguns. Stephens had entered the house to persuade Collins to surrender. He refused and Stephens came out without giving notice to the Sheriff. Collins finally surrendered when the officers started to fire the house.

A great crowd gathered in Olive Hill demanding the officers turn Collins over to them. The officers, seven of them, in cars with guns drawn, rushed through the crowd and reached Catlettsburg jail with their prisoner, who is charged with murder. The people threatened to follow.

Circuit Court Judge Claco ordered Sheriff Flannery and Jailer McClave to remove Collins to another county jail tonight.

Collins had failed to register, declaring he was under draft age. He believed the men he killed had something to do with reporting him to the Government. A special grand jury has been called to meet next Monday at Catlettsburg.

THE SOUTH AS A GRAIN PRODUCER COMPARED WITH DOMINION OF CANADA.

Canada is generally regarded as one of the great agricultural regions of the world, and justly so. It is a country of wonderful agricultural as well as industrial potentialities, and in this war, as in its railroad and other activities, Canada is showing an amazing illustration of the strength and the force of its people.

We have been so accustomed to think of the vast wheat fields of Canada and of the great work that it is doing in the war, and which for years it has done in finance, that Americans will doubtless be surprised to know that the total value of the agricultural output of the South in 1917 was nearly five times as great as the total value of the agricultural output of Canada in the same period.

In wheat Canada exceeds the South because wheat is the great staple crop, but in the aggregate of grains the South is so far ahead of Canada that the latter is not even considered in the running.

The total value of the grain crops of Canada last year was \$875,532,250, while the total value of the grain crops of the South was \$2,219,593,000.

The value of all farm crops in Canada for last year was \$1,144,636,450, as compared with \$5,710,732,000, the value of the farm crops in the South. In neither case are the productions of live stock included in these figures.

SAVS WILSON WILL NOT TOLERATE KNOCKERS.

Trenton, N. J.—President will not hear with indifference or disdain the cry that there is "something rotten with the government," but will call to proof those who make the accusations. Senator James Hamilton Lewis declared in an address here at the war conference of the New Jersey State Council of Defense. If investigation reveals treachery, the Senator added, the conspirators will meet the fate of Bob Fasha.

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Entered at the postoffice at Louisa, Ky., as second-class matter.
Published every Friday by
M. F. CONLEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
\$1.50 per year.
\$1.00 for Eight Months.
50 cents for Three Months.
Cash in Advance.

Friday, May 31, 1918.

Senator Ollie M. James is reported to be improving and will be able to leave the hospital very soon.

Seventeen hundred Red Cross nurses are wanted from this division of territory known as the Lake Division.

Congress has begun work on a new tax law intended to increase revenues from incomes and excess profits. It will keep Congress in session all summer and fall.

About 1400 American airplanes are in use on the European battle front. That fellow who published such sensational charges about graft and inefficiency in that line had a rude awakening and was shown to be the biggest crook in the list, having tried to capitalize a personal acquaintance with President Wilson.

War Savings Certificates pay four per cent compound interest. They mature in four and a half years and if you need the money sooner the government will cash them in on a three per cent basis. Save and buy. It is the most attractive investment yet put out. No person is permitted to own more than \$1,000 of these certificates.

The new law passed by Congress requiring young men to register June 5th who have become 21 within the year, provides that the President shall, from time to time, fix other dates for registration of young men attaining the age of 21 after the 5th of June of this year. This answers a question we have been asked several times. No further legislation is necessary to bring in the boys reaching their majority. Only a proclamation by the President fixing the time is required.

An article in this issue captioned "Why Apologize" is an editorial from the Cincinnati Times-Star, a Republican paper owned by Chas. P. Taft, brother of the Ex-President. It reflects the fair attitude maintained throughout the war by that newspaper. Ex-President Taft is giving the same loyal co-operation in the work of winning the war. This is in violent contrast with Theodore Roosevelt, whose rampant ambition to get back into the White House with his "big stick" methods has caused him to offer every obstruction possible. A strict construction of the Espionage Act would get him into very serious trouble with the U. S. Government.

GRIFFITH CREEK.

Granville Harris answered the call to the colors last week and writes he likes Camp Taylor fine.

Dave Lyons lost a fine Norman horse last week by being choked on horse and mule feed being fed dry.

Don C. Belcher of the A. C. & I. Co. store at Ashland, spent the week-end with home folks.

Mrs. Frank Brown and two daughters of Normal, spent a few days here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Brown.

Miss Blanche Vaughan spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Victor Back.

Don C. Belcher and family are moving to Ashland. Many regret to see them leave.

Miss Patsy Shannon and Mary Belle Parker were on our creek Monday.

Aunt Ware Coburn spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Charlie Sammons.

Mr. and Mrs. Mutt.

In the Dark

By GERVEISE FLOYD

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

They were old, humble, but heart-some people of the old-fashioned kind, simple in their lives, and love and friendship were exemplified as natural, earnest emotions, devoid of guile. The young folks had their social gatherings, parties, barn dances, and husking bees, custom and mild superstitions, like Halloween's fiction lending a charm to special occasions. Quite in the course of events each Darby found his Joan, and at last Rodney Trumbull was sure he had discovered his.

There was not a sweeter or prettier girl in Rockton than Ivy Lane, and Rodney had known her for about a year. The parents of both smiled indulgently upon the manifest mutual sentiments of the couple. Rodney regarded Ivy as a being ethereal. He was so imbued with a sense of her priceless perfection that he grew abashed when he dared to hope he was to gain the love of this peerless creature, naturally of a shy nature, he had made little progress in his lovemaking.

There was to be a party at the home of Ivy, and about a week before that Rodney saw her home from a church social. As they were about to part at the garden gate he mustered up the courage to disclose what had been naggingly upon his mind for many hours.

"Ivy," he said, "when I come to the party at your house next Wednesday, I want you to accept a little keepsake from me. Will you?"

"But you gave me a lovely bouquet of roses only yesterday and—"

"But this isn't roses. I want to give you a ring."

"Oh, Rodney—shocking!" laughed Ivy.

"It's coming from the city, where I have ordered it, and if you will only wear it on your engagement finger—"

"There is mother calling. Good night, Rodney," and Ivy fitted away, probably happier than she had ever been in her life.

"She did not say she wouldn't accept the ring," breathed Rodney courageously, and counted the hours till the arrival of the evening party. Ivy received him with a gracious smile that set every nerve tingling, but as the hostess of the evening she could give him no further exclusive attention. A Miss Lisle fell to his charge, partly through the efforts of the young lady in question to make it so, and in all courtesy Rodney found himself settled as partner and escort for the occasion to that flashing beauty from the city, temporarily visiting a married sister in Rockton.

Miss Lisle was a siren in a mild way. While she despised what she termed the crude social ways of Rockton, she set herself up as a desperate flirt, and had half the girls by the ears because of her audacious appropriation of their hearts. Now it seemed that she had set about the conquest of Ivy's poor lone lamb, who, although thus singled out by the brilliant queen of beauty, longed only for one moment's sweet converse with the real idol of his heart.

At last Rodney, watching his chance, saw Ivy dart through the doorway of a darkened wing room to reach the front hall as there were some arrivals. Rodney hastened into the unit

Keeping Yourself Well

That Lingered Cold

is a steady drain on your physical stamina. It impoverishes the blood, distresses the digestion, and exhausts your vigor. It affords a fertile field for serious infection and is likely to become chronic.

You Needn't Suffer

from it if you will take Peruna and use prudence in avoiding exposure. Peruna clears up catarrhal conditions. Thousands have proved this to any fair person. Get a box of the tablets today—prove it yourself. Many prefer the liquid form. Both are good.



At your drug-gist. THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.

apartment. He crunched an engagement figure.

"The ring?" he whispered ardently. "Here it is. You will make me so happy to wear it on your engagement finger."

The yielding form fluttered in his arms.

"You—you wouldn't kiss me, would you?" he added in wild desperation.

A pair of lips met his own. He seemed in paradise. Voices neared.

They parted precipitately. Rodney hastened back to a crowded room and sank to a chair, feeling as if the world had been won. He was in such a state of rhapsody that he wished to be alone. He looked up with a shock.

He made out Ivy, and smiled at her. She seemed to turn her back on him. She was speaking to Miss Lisle, who was animatedly flourishing a ring on her engagement finger, and glancing knowingly in the direction of Rodney.

The latter was crushed. He realized the truth in a flash. He had not met and kissed Ivy in the dark, but oh, fatal blunder, Miss Lisle. She came toward him now in her artful way of gracefulness.

"I have just been telling our dear mutual friend, Miss Lane, of your pretty present," she said. "And oh! Mr. Trumbull, I promised sister to be home by eleven, and it is now nearly midnight. Won't you see to my wraps," and almost without realizing it Rodney was hustled out of the house and Miss Lisle was languidly hanging on his arm, prattling pretty nothings in the mellow moonlight.

He hated himself as an arrant coward as he left Miss Lisle at the door of her sister's home. She was a flashing flame of coquetry, she plainly considered that they were engaged, she insisted on his joining herself and her friends in an auto drive the next afternoon.

"I will tell her plainly of the error she is laboring under. And I must see Ivy!" resolved Rodney. But when he rang at the door bell of the Lane home the next day, Mrs. Lane received him coldly and stated that Ivy was indisposed. As Rodney went out of the

An Important Sale of New Summer Silk and Cloth Coats

Opportunities to Save on These Fine Cloth Coats

These Smart models are fashioned from Poplins, Serges Velours, Silver tones and Gabardines; Belts, pleats, folds darts and fancy panels are their chief embellishment. The colors are many and entirely new. There is navy, Tan Pekin, Taupe Green and Reindeer--two-tone effects and fancy mixtures.

These coats both silk and cloth have been classed into three assortments

\$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50 Coats for.....	\$13.75
\$30, \$35 and \$40 Coats.....	\$23.75
\$45, \$50, \$60 and \$75 Coats.....	\$33.75

The Anderson-Newcomb Co.

On Third Avenue Huntington, W. Va.

yard Ivy's father stepped up to him. "Mr. Trumbull," he said sternly. "I don't know what you have said or done to hurt my girl's feelings, but you'll either mend them or stay away from here after this."

Rodney made one final but unsuccessful effort to reach Ivy. He went to the office of a cousin of hers, who called Ivy up on the telephone and then passed the receiver to Rodney.

"It's me, Ivy," began Rodney, immutably. "And I want to explain—"

The air became void. Ivy had hung up the receiver.

Rodney walked aimlessly in the direction of the river. He sat down on a fallen tree and stared gloomily at the babbling waters. A shadow caused him to look up. The old stork-like, half scornful smile habitual with her upon her lips, Miss Lisle addressed him.

"And why are you so engrossed in deep meditation, my loyal knight errant," she glibbed.

"I was thinking of jumping into the river and ending it all," blantly declared Rodney.

"Ending what?"

"My cowardice, my wretched poltroonry!" he blazed forth. "It was all a mistake. My kissing you."

"I know," calmly pronounced Miss Lisle. "Listen, my friend; I am going to leave Brocton for my city home tomorrow. You shall be free from the real service I have so cruelly commanded. I fear I am a heartless jade and coquetry my bane. In the su-

perior beauty except by 1 her dumpy.

Shelved him to her sister's home, and to the door of its parlor room.

"You will find the ring in there—where it belongs," she said. "I fancied it fine to make sport of a humpkin lover. Believe me, I have sunk far in my own estimation."

She opened the door, and he saw Ivy. And upon her finger—and on the engagement one—was the ring, and the siren's reparation was complete. And Ivy put both her hands in his, and there they stood, blissful.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Bolt Drilling Company, a corporation, is dissolving its corporate existence and winding up its affairs.

BOLT DRILLING CO., Inc.
Louisia, Kentucky.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Morton G. Webb, 24, to Gracie M. Thompson, 22, of Jattle.
Kenneth A. Peters, 22, to Jessie E. Peters, 20.
Luther Lawson, 20, to Susie Jordan, 18, of Ellen.

THE DIFFERENCE.

What is the difference between the old time prize fights and the ring contests of today? asked the young sport.

ARMY DESERTER AND PAL ON A RAMPAGE

TWO BIG SANDY COUNTIES REPORTED TO BE SUFFERING FROM DEPREDAATIONS.

Reports from up the Big Sandy say that Link Castle, an alleged deserter from the army, is running wild in Johnson and Floyd counties, terrorizing the citizens in various localities. He is said to have a partner in his outlawry. One of their exploits was that of shooting merchant, robbing the house and setting fire to it, so the report says. The man was not as seriously wounded as they thought, and succeeded in getting out of the house in time to escape the flames.

The two men are reported to be holding up persons and robbing them, taking what they want from houses, and shooting at people along the highway. Officers are on their track and expect to take them soon.

DUTY CALLS.

He that by the plow would thrive, He, himself, must hold or drive; He that would in this land live, He must either fight or give.

—G. W. A.

Summer Hats and Summer Wash Goods

WE HAVE THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES AFFORDED BY THE MARKETS. THEY ARE VERY SCARCE. DON'T DELAY BUYING.

CORSETS

New Stock of the famous J. C. C. Corsets now in.

Our Shoes are Worth the Money.

Strong on Groceries

Our grocery department is not surpassed in the city. Give us a chance to prove this to you.

A. L. BURTON,



Louisa, Ky



"And Why Are You So Engrossed?" perfidal city my wiles harm little. Here, among good, honest souls, it is wicked. I am ashamed of myself."

"But Ivy," began Rodney, "and the ring?"

She showed him that it was no longer on her hand.

"Come with me," she said, "and I will show you where it is now."

He was puzzled, dejected, hopeful, all at the same time. A stranger to feminine wiles, he did not seem to fathom the variable caprices of the

Send The Soldiers Kodak Pictures



Kodaks and Cameras, all Prices FROM \$1.00 TO \$50.00

ALL FILMS BOUGHT FROM US DEVELOPED FREE OF CHARGE

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIES WE HAVE IT.

REMEMBER: IF IT ISN'T AN EASTMAN IT ISN'T A KODAK

ATKINS & VAUGHAN

Fine Watch Repairing

LOUISA

KENTUCKY

BIG SANDY NEWS

Friday, May 31, 1918.



OHI

All doctors should be patient men. They know that this is true. For, if they lose their patience, then they'll lose their patients, too.

—Luke McLuke.

Call at the News office for flower seeds.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vaughan, a daughter.

Miss Irene Pickrell is visiting relatives in Ashland.

Born, May 25, to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Moore, a daughter.

H. C. Boyd of New Thacker, W. Va., was in Louisa Saturday.

The News is out earlier this week in order to observe Memorial Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Preece, of Henrietta, were in Louisville a few days this week.

Mrs. F. T. D. Wallace, Jr. and children, Gene and Mary, are visiting at Buchanan.

Born, May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Luther T. Long, Huntington, W. Va., a son—John Hatcliff Long.

John Collins, of Odds, Johnson county, was among those who enlisted in the navy Saturday.

J. H. Hatfield, of McCarr, Pike county, was in Louisa Wednesday. He called at the News office.

John B. Adams, 44, Wheelersburg, O., and Stella Hall, of Paintsville, were married in Callettsburg.

JERSEY COW FOR SALE.

Seven years old, fresh, pure bred, guaranteed fine for milk and butter. I. A. Belcher, Cadmus, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Vaughan were called to Huntington, W. Va. Wednesday to attend the burial of the baby of Mrs. Vaughan's brother.

Jim K. Miller, little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Miller, has been suffering with a broken arm, the result of a fall from a foot bridge near their home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Phillips arrived in Louisa Sunday from Clarksville, W. Va. Mrs. Phillips spent a few days with Louisa friends while Mr. Phillips made a business trip to Pikeville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Turner have gone to Philadelphia for a few days. Their daughters, Emily Cornelia and Phoebe Louise, who were visiting in Ashland, came home Tuesday evening with Mr. F. T. D. Wallace to spend a few days.

Mrs. R. L. Vinson, who had been in Cincinnati a few days, returned home Tuesday evening accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Walter E. Morris and two children, of Edinburg, Ind., who will visit here a few weeks.

Prof. J. B. McClure was called to Bluefield yesterday by the severe illness of his brother, Mr. J. M. McClure. Another brother, Mr. S. M. McClure, of Huntington, has also gone to Bluefield. We trust that the illness of Mr. McClure may not terminate fatally.—Williamson News.

CANS FOR SALE.

We have some standard tin cans to close out for cash. Those who expect to need cans this year will do well to buy early, as the supply is limited and hard to get.

DEKON, MOORE & CO.
Louisa, Kentucky.

REGULAR SERVICES THURSDAY.

As a means of properly observing Memorial Day (Thursday of this week) Rev. H. O. Chambers has announced prayer services for 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. at the M. E. Church, South.

PERSONAL MENTION

F. F. Preece was in Cincinnati this week.

Rutherford Spears, of Prestonsburg, was in Louisa Sunday.

Claude Corbin was a visitor here from Pikeville Sunday.

J. H. Sellards was here from Prestonsburg, Friday.

Miss Clara Bromley was at Kenova, W. Va., Tuesday.

A. F. Childers, of Pikeville, was a Louisa visitor last Friday.

Mrs. Dora Greever is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Vic Prichard.

Wm. Holbrook, of Hicksville, called at the News office Monday.

L. E. Caldwell, of Princeton, visited Louisa friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Short, of Yatesville, were in Louisa Monday.

Mrs. A. J. Garred has been visiting her son, R. V. Garred, in Lexington.

Miss Anna Blackburn, of Stone, Pike county passed through Louisa Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Burgess was a visitor in Huntington, W. Va., last Saturday.

Mrs. O. B. Sweetman and Mrs. M. M. Burgess, of Wilbur, were in Louisa on Sunday.

Stant Clayton, of Ashland, spent Sunday with his brothers, J. H. and Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus, of Wayne, W. Va., were guests last week of Mrs. Jas. Vinson.

Mrs. J. A. Goble, of Matewan, passed through Louisa enroute to Prestonsburg to visit her mother.

E. Short, of Rainsville, W. Va., was in Louisa Sunday. He was formerly a citizen of Paintsville.

Miss Ruth Conley returned to her home at Van Lear Junction Saturday after a visit in Louisa.

Mr. F. L. Moses and children, Billy, Elmo and Emma Woodruff, of Huntington, were visitors in Louisa Saturday.

Mrs. G. B. Carter, of Garrett, and her daughter, Miss Pauline Carter, were in Louisa last Friday visiting relatives.

Mrs. W. W. Marcum and daughter, Miss Hermia, of Huntington, were guests over Sunday of Mrs. C. C. Hill.

Miss Mattie Dixon and daughter, Miss Kathie Sprague, returned Monday from a visit to friends in the county.

H. C. Best and wife were in Louisa Sunday returning to their home at Fleming from a visit in Williamson, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. York and two boys, L. H. and Andrew J., returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Paintsville.

Miss McCowan returned to her home in Portsmouth, O., after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Mary Davis and Miss Lizzie Jackson.

John Workman, who is employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Co., at Grayson, spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Mrs. Chas. W. Bentley and children, of Pikeville, passed through Louisa Sunday on their way to visit relatives in Williamson, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Chapman and children, Miss Lucile and James, left Saturday for a visit to Mrs. Laura Chapman at Patrick.

Mr. Chas. W. Ferguson, Miss Lillian Ferguson and Miss Cyrus motored over from Wayne, W. Va., Friday and spent a few hours with Louisa friends.

Fred F. Cain left Wednesday morning for North Carolina where he goes for the benefit of his health. He made the trip via "the break" of Sandy.

Mrs. Adams and daughter, Miss Fay, of Pickerington, Ohio, were guests of O. J. Graham and family before going to Ellen for a visit to Mrs. L. M. Graham.



WHAT IS WORSE THAN WAR?

Consumption Four Times More Deadly Than Bombs and Machine Guns.

Pierre Hump, a French medical authority, estimates that of the 38,000,000 people of all ages still living in France 4,000,000 must die of tuberculosis. The war will have killed about 1,000,000. This means that man with all his inventiveness is far less efficient than Nature as a man killer. There have been over 400,000 new cases of consumption in France since the war began. This is why, despite the number of new hospitals, there is still not sufficient space available for tuberculosis cases.

The Question of Pensions. Of course first consideration is accorded to the ever popular wounded men. Therein lies the tragedy of the consumptive soldier. With the new cases coming in daily from the trenches the consumptives are not as helpless as the wounded men. When discharged from the army the severely wounded are allowed a pension, by the government. The consumptives, however, receive no allowance unless they can prove that their illness is entirely due to their service in the army. This is not an easy thing to do, and consequently comparatively few consumptives receive governmental assistance.

Until the American Red Cross began to extend its aid the plight of most of these men was often pitiful. When discharged from the hospital they are given certain instructions which would eventually bring them back to health. But conditions are hard. They are usually unable to earn much and so do not get proper or even sufficient nourishment. Very often they are in no condition to look after themselves, still less to safeguard the health of others. To meet this difficulty local committees have been formed to look after the discharged patients and see that they do not pass on their disease to members of their families. The task is well nigh hopeless. Even if proper living quarters are to be had sanitation and hygiene cannot be taught overnight. They sleep in air tight rooms, kiss their babies, drink out of the same cups and use the same towels as the rest of their families.

In spite of these appalling difficulties, however, the rapid spread of the disease must—simply must—be checked. Even to attempt this would be an impossibility without the tremendous facilities and aid of the American Red Cross. No other agency could conceivably face, much less hope to accomplish, such a task.

HOT DRINKS FOR TIRED FIGHTERS
The Red Cross Rolling Canteen.

In six months the American Red Cross supplied a million French soldiers with hot coffee, tea, chocolate, bouillon, at the time they needed it most—just as they were entering the communication trenches for a tour of duty under heavy fire or coming out, tired and worn, after their grueling vigil. If you were dragging the tireddest pair of feet in France through the mud, and if you were greeted by a cheery voice and a steaming pint of beef tea, wouldn't it be "a grand and glorious feeling"? Oh, boy!

Now, this is the work of the "rolling canteen," and some day a Kipling will sing "the story of the tanks"—tanks of broth and bouillon that the Red Cross "Special Front Line Service" trundles up to the lines. The Military Sanitary Service supplies the wagons and utensils. The Red Cross unit does the work. It supplies these hot drinks at a cost of 50 francs (\$10) per thousand men, a cent apiece!

Think of that—the penny your little girl sends the Red Cross can buy a big hot cheering drink, a good natured greeting, for a fighting man who desperately needs just that! One penny! Red Cross Rolling Canteens to the number of 15 are now behind the lines in continuous service. Their crews are exposed to shell fire and often have to put on gas masks.

Engene Hale, brother of United States Senator Hale, served six months with a rolling canteen in France, and he says:

"While the men are glad to have the hot drinks, their chief satisfaction consists in the sense this service gives them of a friend being there with a helping hand in a critical hour."

And now the American army has asked the Red Cross to maintain this front line service directly in touch with the medical relief stations nearest the Yankee front and this the Red Cross is eager to do.

Summer Dress Goods

Every family needs them and they will be higher later on. In fact, they are higher now in the market than we are selling them for. This is fair warning to you to buy now.



MEN'S CLOTHING

Priced Much Lower Than They Will be for Fall

PRICES FROM \$12.50 TO \$20

Ladies and Misses HATS Galore. Prices and Styles the best to be had.



Walkover Shoes for Men. Nothing Beats Them

Queen Quality Shoes for Women Good Quality. Prices Reasonable

W. H. ADAMS,

DEPARTMENT STORE

Louisa,

Kentucky

INEZ.

Mrs. A. B. Copley and daughter, Mary, went to Callettsburg Saturday to attend the funeral of Mr. Tom Horn. Mr. Cassie Ward and family have moved to West Virginia.

German Ward and Frank Porter left last week to enlist in the U. S. Marines. They are splendid young men and deserve great praise for hearing their country's call.

L. A. Dempsey is assisting W. B. Richmond in his store at Kermi. Grady Newberry has accepted a position with the gasoline plant at Warfield.

Mr. L. Dempsey and daughters Evelyn and Gladys have gone to Cincinnati.

Miss Hester Newberry is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Parsley, in West Virginia.

Mr. Donaldson, S. S. worker of Pike county, was in Inez on Sunday and gave a good address at the Presbyterian Church.

On Monday night in the courthouse a farewell meeting was held here for the draftees who have been called into the service of Uncle Sam. Music and speeches were the order of the evening and each of the boys was given a housewife that was made by the women of the Red Cross.

The following men left Tuesday for Camp Taylor:

Marvin Cline.
Jackson Jude.
James Shirley Endicott.
Leonard Horn.
L. B. DeLong.
Eugene Brown.
Ben Thomas Burgett.
Wallace B. James.
Virgil Ray.
Effort Marcum.
Charlie Whitte.
Jay Copley.
John White.
George Pack.
Tilden DeLong.
Samuel Staton.
Ben Franklin Stepp.
Print Hinkle.
Alexander Harmon.
Benjamin H. James.
John Burgett.
Ezell Crum.
George M. Parsley.
Willie Casady.
Wm. Jefferson Baldrige.
John Clarence Etters.
Henderson Duncan.
Walter Hall.

Postmaster Richmond and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Ward are the proud parents of a baby daughter.

A PRAYER.

Father, protect our boys in brown. Who march from hamlet, field and town; Each one a replica of Thee, Each bears a cross of Calvary.

Be with them on the bloody field; Be Thou their armour and their shield. Whisper to these so sorely tried "Hold firm, thy Comrade stands beside."

When far from friends and mother care,

Be with them there—be with them there.

"No greater love hath man than this." Be unto them the love they miss.

Father, behold how straight they stand, These boys of our beloved land! Oh, bring them safely home again, This is our fervent prayer—amen.

—Florence Goff Schwarz.

ROTATION.

No more we are compelled to burn. The coal 'mid fears distressing; At last it is the ice man's turn To keep the public guessing.

—Washington Star.

TUSCOLA.

Miss Grace Graham, who has been visiting her parents here for some time, has returned to her home at Ashland.

Mrs. Bill Presley remains very sick. Her condition at times seems serious if not alarming.

Some of our young people attended the ice cream festival at Green Valley Saturday evening.

James Nelson Hillman and Joe Daniel spent Sunday with Rev. Billy Justice.

Dr. W. A. Rice, of Fallsburg, was at Mart Hicks' Monday.

H. A. Jordan and Lem Jacklin were at Louisa Sunday.

J. H. Frasier, Esq., has been assisting Harve and Boh Daniel in setting tobacco.

Bert Cooksey and wife visited friends at McDaniel Sunday.

Milt Watson and Dave Thompson and a number of others were at Louisa Monday.

Rev. Roland Hutchison will preach at the Watson graveyard next Sunday at 2 p. m. Everybody invited to come and hear him.

Albert Hammond took Mrs. Cecil Cochurn to Louisa last week. She went to Chattanooga to join her husband who has employment there.

Some four farmers who trusted to luck are now replanting their corn with considerable pluck. The time that was spent was all in vain and now they are planting in sunshine and rain.

Mrs. Large has been here for several days nursing her daughter who has been very sick.

Lon Hewlett, of Brushy, was here on Monday.

Some sneak thief slipped into M. F. Jordan's patch of golden seal and dug it all.

More may apple has been dug around here this spring than ever was known before.

Some of the roads here are in a very poor condition and it seems that all that is needed to have some needed repairs made is for some one to take the lead.

Old Lem Jacklin.

—HELP THE RED CROSS—

IRAD.

Mr. Harri Curnuttes left for Chattanooga, W. Va., Wednesday.

Misses Madge and Cora May Curnuttes were calling on their cousin, Miss Jettie Adams, Sunday.

Mrs. D. M. Curnutte is very busy getting joiners for the Red Cross.

Mr. Fred Gussley and Boh Carter attended Sunday school at Daniels Creek Sunday.

The Daniels Creek Sunday school will march to the large graveyard and decorate the graves of their many friends who have passed to the great beyond. Everybody invited to come and bring their flags.

Mr. D. M. Curnutte returned home from Chattanooga, W. Va., where he will spend a few weeks with his family.

There will be an ice cream supper at Daniels Creek Saturday night, June 8. Everybody come.

Just Me.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Borderland Coal Co. vs. Kirk, Pike; affirmed.

Meek vs. Ward, Johnson; motion to dismiss overruled.

Scott vs. Scott, Pike; agreement, appellee's time extended for filing brief, case submitted.

CARD OF THANKS.

On May 23, 1918, our beloved husband and father passed away at his home and we wish to thank our friends, relatives, and Odd Fellows for their kindness during his illness.

MRS. TOM CARTMEL AND CHILDREN.

Buchanan, Ky.

LEXINGTON, KY., BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

(Inc. and Successor to Wm. E. Smith Business College)

Business, Short Hand, Type Writing and Telegraphy.

This old and famous University has done much for you at least one and toward getting a high standard position. Diploma awarded. Special Course for Government Employment. Thousands of successful graduates. Begin early this morning.

DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES, under the supervision of a Lady Principal. 20 ladies attending this session. God bless the home. For particulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH - LEXINGTON, KY.

Nice Summer Shirts
Ties, Straw Hats,
Low Cut Shoes for all.

In these days of scarce goods you will be pleased to find such a large stock as we have. It is predicted by many that next fall and next spring it will be almost impossible to get enough clothing of the old reliable make to supply the people. BUY NOW. THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

WE HAVE Ladies Shoes and Hosiery, in addition to everything in Gent's Furnishings

These are Straw Hat Days.

W. L. FERGUSON,

Louisa, Kentucky

DAILY WAR REVIEW

Saturday.

The British mercantile cruiser, *Moldavia*, carrying American troops from America to Europe, has been torpedoed and 56 American soldiers are reported missing. The liner was sunk Thursday morning according to an official statement by the British Admiralty. That German submarines are operating off the south coast of Ireland is evidenced by the sinking of the steamer *Innisarra*, of Cork, with loss of life.

David Lloyd George, speaking at Edinburg, has said that the submarine is still unconquered, but that it is no longer a vital menace to the Entente Allies. He said that the U-boats are being destroyed faster than they can be built by Germany, while the Allies are building ships faster than the submarines are sinking them.

American military officers are absolutely confident of the outcome of the renewal of the German drive, indicated by Premier Lloyd George to be imminent. Leaders at Washington believe that there is no doubt that the enemy will be repelled with losses and the offensive power of Germany finally broken.

President Wilson has postponed a decision on whether Congress shall begin work at once on revenue legislation. Senator Simmons suggested that Congress adjourn as soon as possible now and that a special session be held in the fall to enact a revenue law.

With a view to stabilizing the price of gasoline, fuel oils and other petroleum products to domestic consumers, Mark L. Requa, director of oil supply, announced the prices the Allies will pay for these products for the 60 days from May 20 to July 19.

Contracts have been let for two electric plants one to cost \$7,000,000 and to be located at Brunswick, Ga., and the other to cost \$4,000,000 to be located at Little Rock, Ark., the War Department announced.

More than 6,000 men, women and children gathered in Louisville to bid good-bye to the 625 men in Louisville's quota of selectees who are trained for Ft. Thomas.

Federal Food Administrator Fred M. Sackett has heard the cases of six Kentucky flour millers who were called before him to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

The Germans have completed all preparations for a resumption of the great offensive, which is expected within the next few days. The allied forces are ready and are awaiting in confidence the supreme trial of the strength which may be decisive. Artillery and aerial forces are showing a great activity around Kemmel, while air fighting continues with intensity along the whole front. Internal conditions in Austria show little improvement and anti-German disorders are common. Serious fighting has broken out at Kiev between the forces of Gen. Skoropanski and the troops loyal to the Rada.

Gen. John Breckenridge Castleman, dashing Confederate soldier, hero of the Spanish-American War, builder of the Louisville park system, known and esteemed by his fellow-citizens as the highest type of Kentucky gentleman, died Thursday at the age of 77 years. Gen. Castleman shortly before his death wrote his reminiscences, which graphically describe the thrilling adventures he encountered in the War Between the States. Gen. Castleman during the Goebel-Taylor troubles preserved order in the state.

Prohibition advocates were victorious in the passage in the House of the Administration Food bill authorizing the Department of Agriculture to spend \$10,864,400 to increase food production with a provision stipulating that the principal appropriation, \$6,001,000, for the expenses of county agents, should not be available unless the President issued a proclamation forbidding the use of foods for manufacture of liquor.

President Wilson was patron of a mass meeting in Washington celebrating the third anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war. Among the principal speakers were Secretary Lansing and the Italian Ambassador, Count Macchi Di Celere. Many high government officials, foreign diplomats and members of Congress attended.

Katherine Stinson, carrying mail from Chicago to New York, damaged her airplane while landing at Birmingham, N. Y. She had made the 783 miles of the trip in record time, faster than Ruth Laws flight over the same area. In landing, however, one of her propellers was broken and the machine turned over. The aviator was unhurt.

Half million dollars was the goal set by enthusiastic Red Cross workers last night in Louisville when contributions of \$42,000 reported for the day, brought the total to \$390,000, and which is \$70,000 over the city's quota of the Red Cross \$300,000 war fund. Col. Hanton's army of canvassers will be recruited with women and girls.

Government-fixed prices of coal to the public will be reduced soon as an agreement reached between the Fuel and Railroad Administrations, under which the railroads will pay more for coal than they have paid in the past.

Sunday.

Mexico's break with Cuba is regarded in Washington as a veiled thrust at the United States. The action follows the seizure of certain papers from Foreign Minister Fabela, who was in his way to Argentina, Mexico. It is believed, regarding the action as prompted by America. Mexico has recalled her representative at Havana. It is stated, Havana reports, however, that the Mexican charged turned over his affairs to the Mexican Consul General. The feeling is expressed in the Cuban capital that it is not Mexico's intention definitely to cease diplomatic intercourse.

No blame was placed by the coroner's

jury that yesterday heard testimony at Shelbyville bearing on the crossing tragedy near Simpsonville that resulted in deaths for five tourists, the verdict merely setting forth that the five came to their deaths through an interurban car hitting an automobile at the crossing. It is probable that the Fiscal Court of Shelby county will take action shortly looking to elimination of danger at the crossing by elevating the railway tracks or tunneling under them.

According to correspondents at the front, no signs are observable of the Germans' intentions as to the time and place of their expected drive. The artillery activity seems less marked than for several days past, while the aviators' operations are being hampered by unfavorable weather. The American aviators are taking an increasing part in the aerial activity. In the Toul sector an exclusive American pursuit squadron is operating.

The Red Cross war relief fund has passed the minimum quota of \$100,000,000, and officers are confident that the fund will be heavily oversubscribed. Contributions early yesterday totaled more than \$97,000,000, but many returns had not been tabulated. The workers are planning a vigorous wind up day of the campaign today.

England's revelations regarding the German plot in Ireland, were discussed in Dublin eagerly, but leading politicians declined to express an opinion without further consideration. Both Unionist and Moderate Nationalists agreed that the charges are very grave. The Sinn Feiners continue to deny the existence of any plot.

Secretary Baker has issued a formal denial that Gen. Crowder's "work or fight" order is intended as an indirect conscription of labor, but was promulgated solely to modify certain privileges in the way of deferred classification in the draft now granted some registrants.

The movement of the 17,000 drafted men ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor began yesterday with the arrival of 5,000 men from three states—Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. The Ohio selectees are the first men from the Buckeye State sent to Camp Zachary Taylor.

A German submarine of the cruiser type was sent to the bottom off the northern coast of Portugal, by a British escort submarine. The engagement took place May 11, according to the announcement of the British Admiralty.

Secretary Baker again has requested the press not to speculate on the number of men in France. The Secretary declared he would give from time to time approximate figure on the transportation of men to Europe.

Monday.

Several new raids have been carried out successfully against German positions by the American, British and French forces, and some similar attempts by the Germans promptly put down. Heavy artillery duels have been in progress on various sectors between the Germans and the British and the French. The shelling by the Germans of Field Marshal Haig's positions east and northeast of Amiens has been particularly heavy, gas projectiles being used in great number. In the Italian theater the Austrians have essayed several rather strong attacks against the Italians in the mountain region of the North, but everywhere have met with repulse. Along the river Piave and in the Tonine region there have been intensive artillery duels.

Gen. John Breckenridge Castleman was buried in the Castleman lot in Louisville. A military guard from Camp Zachary Taylor escorted the body from Christ Church Cathedral to the cemetery. Along the route were many friends and comrades of Gen. Castleman. The procession was met at the entrance to the cemetery by Confederate veterans and Knights Templar, who fell in line behind the military escort. As the casket was being lowered into the grave "Taps" was sounded by four buglers from the camp.

Charges that Morris & Son and Wilson & Company have sold tainted meat and unfit food products to the army camp in Texas were made yesterday by the War Trade Board. The charges date back to December, but details of the charges were withheld. Food Administration officials declared that the packers were guilty of negligence and not intent, as their facilities were not adequate to the demand at Camp Travis.

Stories of the heroic daring of American officers and men in rescuing 34 of the 75 members of the crew of the American munitions steamer, *Florence II*, which caught fire and broke in two in French waters last April 17, are told in the report of Rear-Admiral Wilson, commanding American Naval forces in France, made public by the Navy Department. Ensign William Overton Harris, of Louisville, is one of the officers mentioned.

Even the Germans at home, previously adopting the tactics of sneering at the Americans, now are becoming aware of Americans' strength and virility. No less an authority than the semi-official North German Gazette is remarking on the "maturing" American re-enforcements behind the nilled line and wondering "how the lightning trained Yankee will hold his own against the German lads who have had military training from their youth."

Nearly two million railroad employees will be given wage increases, Secretary McAdoo announced last night. The aggregate of the increases will be more than \$300,000,000 a year. The recent recommendations of the Railway Wage Board are substantially carried out. Women are to receive the same wages as men for the same work, and negroes are to get the same as white men for similar employment.

Allied airmen in their raid on Liege destroyed the Longdoz railway station at this strategic junction point in Belgium. Twenty-six persons were killed in the attack, according to reports received at Rotterdam.

Two Kentuckians are mentioned in the latest casualty list, containing 38

JUNE 5TH WILL BE REGISTRATION DAY

MEN WHO HAVE BECOME 21 SINCE LAST JUNE MUST REGISTER FOR DRAFT.

Washington, May 29.—President Wilson today signed the bill and proclamation which calls 1,000,000 men, who have reached the age of 21 since last June 5 to register for military duty on June 5 next. The President made the bill a law at 11:30 o'clock, and within a few minutes Provost Marshal General Crowder had set in motion the machinery which will place approximately 700,000 more men in the uniform of the United States.

Of the 1,000,000 men made available it is estimated that 300,000 will be exempted for physical or industrial reasons.

The registration will be similar in every way to that conducted last year, except that it will be made by the local registration boards instead of the civic election boards. All records of the latter will be used.

Go to Bottom of List.

After they have been registered they will be asked to fill out the questionnaire which, in effect, will be the basis for decisions reached by exemption boards. Under the new law the men will be placed at the bottom of the list of men who are now listed in class 1. In other words, they will not be called for service until the 1,000,000 or more already completed have been called to the cantonments and completed training.

From progress made in training troops in the past, it would appear that the 1,000,000 men now in class 1 will not be ready to leave for France before the close of the year. Many officials believe that the new men will not be called to the training camps before January. However, others point out that great progress is being made in establishing training camps in France and point out that if the shipping program continues its present rate of progress, a large part of the millions awaiting service may be held in American camps for only three or four months before going to France for final training.

Baker Explains Law.

Secretary of War Baker said: "The new law provides that on June 5 every young man in the United States who has reached the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, or who will reach the age on or before June 5, 1918, must register. The only exemptions are to men attached to naval or military service."

"All of the men who registered on June 5 last year have now been segregated into five classes in the relative order of the economic availability for military service. The new law provides that the 21-year-old men registered on June 5 of this year shall be placed at the bottom of the list in the several classes to which they are assigned, and, as a result, none of the new registrants will be called for military service until the list of class 1 men who registered on June 5 of last year is exhausted. It will mean, however, that the men registered this year who are placed in class 1, will be called before any men in class 2 are called, regardless of the date of registration."

Failure to register constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for one year. It may result, furthermore, in the loss of valuable rights and privileges, and immediate induction into military service."

FIRST AIRPLANES ARRIVE

With the American Army in France, May 25.—The first airplanes to be furnished to the American army from the United States have arrived in France and now are in use in a training camp. These machines are of the type equipped with the Liberty motor.

For three days not one Boche aviator has stuck his nose over the American sector, and American aviators going back of the Boche lines have not been able to start a fight.

During the last month the Boche airmen confronting American lines lost 12 machines to our four, in addition to losses inflicted by the French. It is not known what is the reason for their inactivity.

It is presumed they are rebuilding the personnel of their damaged squadrons.

American airmen feel a pride in the situation which is quite different from what it used to be when the Boche had the best air patrol on the sector. The American army has plenty of trained aviators who would make themselves a big factor if they had an ample supply of machines.

The news that the first real airplanes had arrived in France from America after so many promises, is received enthusiastically, because they are regarded as the forerunners of an enormous equipment.

NO MAN CAN BE PRO-GERMAN AND A-CHRISTIAN.

"In view of what has happened in Belgium and Northern France and on the high seas, no man can be a pro-German today and still be a Christian. If there are any people in this country in the churches whose sympathies are with Germany they should have their names removed from the rolls of the church until such time when they can come back in sack cloth and ashes and repent," said Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States in an address at Houston, Texas.

In further discussing the subject, Dr. Chapman said: "When they sank the Lusitania they invaded our homes. Before they invade our territory I hope my wife, my two daughters and my granddaughters will be dead."

names. They were Maj. Samuel M. Wilson, prominent attorney of Lexington, wounded, and Troy Mullins, of Haldeman.

Congress is resigned to its fate and plans for recess in July have been abandoned while arrangements are made for framing the new revenue legislation. A final conference on the tax bill will be held today.

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged — Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the bedstead and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly, of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 205 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.



To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the flag end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.

The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep well. Now is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.

BIBLE AND TRENCH MIRROR. SAVE LIFE OF A PRIVATE.

With the American Army in France, May 26.—The Bible as an instrument of saving soldiers' lives always has been a favorite theme in poetry and fiction. In the case of William H. Wilson, of Newcastle, Penn., however, there is more truth than poetry as regards his narrow escape from death thanks to his pocket Bible.

Wilson is 19 years old and a member of an infantry unit in a sector held by Americans in Meuray.

A German sniper shot Wilson in the left chest. The steel jacketed bullet was prevented reaching his heart or lung by a pocket edition of the New Testament and a steel trench mirror, the bullet punctured the steel mirror, pinning the ragged edges of the metal in the cover of the Bible.

It passed entirely through the book, defacing only part of Wilson's address, written in ink on the front page. The young Pennsylvanian was struck by another bullet in the right arm. The bullet that passed through the Bible caused scarcely more than a flesh wound in his chest.

Wilson was operated on at an American field hospital and then was transferred to a French hospital in the rear. The surgeons were astonished by the character of the wound. Investigation disclosed that the mirror and the Bible were fastened together by the impact. He had carried them in the left breast pocket of his blouse.

At the request of the field hospital surgeons the Bible and mirror were given to Wilson as a souvenir today. Wilson lay on his cot, his eyes closed, and visibly still weak from loss of blood from the wound in his arm. He is recovering rapidly, however.

When the Bible was held up he uttered a single word, "Mine."

Then he reached for it with his left arm, pressed it tenderly and murmured: "I want to keep it always. It saved my life."

"See this name under mine," he went on, "G. W. Perry, Camden, Maine. That's the Y. M. C. A. secretary that gave me the Bible."

Asked for some details about himself Wilson said: "I enlisted after finishing a course at an orphan's school. I was on liaison duty last Sunday night. It's strange I had been reading the Bible that day. I frequently do."

I had to cross a dangerous spot. A shot rang out, followed by a second. A Boche sniper got me twice. It was lucky I had the Bible and the mirror in my pocket, otherwise I'd be occupying a grave now."

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work."

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep, I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head."

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties."

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui."

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134

PA KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—Paw, what is overconfidence. Paw—Neglecting to cut the cards, my son.

DR. C. B. WALTERS

—DENTIST—

LOUISA, KENTUCKY
Office in Bank Block, formerly occupied by Dr. Quisenberry.
Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5
Special Hours by Appointment.

DR. J. D. WILLIAMS

Special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
2506 Broadway, Catlettsburg, Ky.

DR. FRED A. MILLARD

—DENTIST—

Office in Dr. Burgess Building
Opposite Court House
Office Hours: 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Office and Residence Phone No. 118

REAL ESTATE

J. P. GARTIN, Louisa, Ky.
General Dealer.

I buy and sell Real Estate of all kinds. Also, will handle property on commission. If you want to buy or sell town or country property, call on me.

GLENWOOD STOCK FARM

V. B. Shortridge Prop.

GLENWOOD KY.

—We Have For Sale—

THREE PURE-BLOOD SHORTHORN CALVES, MALES FOR SALE. TWO SAME THINGS ON EXHIBITION AT COUNTY FAIR AT LOUISA. TO ANYBODY WISHING

TO BUY WE WILL MAKE THE PRICE RIGHT. COME AND SEE THE STOCK. REGISTRATION PAPERS FURNISHED

If you subscribe for magazines I can handle your subscriptions, new or renewal. See me for combinations. I am for all your magazine wants. Prompt service and prices right. R. C. CHAMBERS.

FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisa Furniture & Hardware Co.

HORSE FOR SALE—Four year old, dark bay horse in fine condition, weighs over 1000 pounds. Apply to E. E. Shannon. 87-60-61.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due the county and state for the years 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, June 17, 1918, between the hours of 1 p. m., and 4 p. m., at the front door of the courthouse in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following real estate or so much thereof as may be required to satisfy the amount of taxes due as aforesaid and costs, to-wit:

1. An undivided one-eighth interest in 2000 acres of mineral rights on west side of Big Sandy River in Lawrence county, Kentucky, adjoining White Hills, and levied upon as the property of the heirs of Andrew Wilson, to satisfy taxes, penalties and costs, amounting to \$23.12 for the years above mentioned.

2. An undivided one-twentieth interest in 2000 acres of mineral rights on the West side of Big Sandy River in Lawrence county, Kentucky, adjoining White Hills, and levied upon as the property of the heirs of William Hagley, to satisfy taxes, penalties and costs amounting to \$9.75 for the years above mentioned.

This May 30, 1918.

WM. TAYLOR, Sheriff Lawrence County

The Big Sandy News office has received for distribution some flower seeds, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They were sent by Congressman W. J. Fields. The packages all contain Candytuft, Eschscholzia, Poppy, Portulaca and Stocks. If you desire a package of these seeds, call at the NEWS office.

OUR JOE MILLER CONTEST

Judge Luellers claims that the oldest joke is the one about the Irish contractor who had a wild son in college. The boy was always in trouble and always writing for money. One day the Irishman received the following letter from his son.

"Dear Dad:—I am in a hole and need \$100 at once. Kindly send check and ohlige. Your loving son, Barney."

P. S.—After writing this letter I was stricken with remorse and ran after the mail man to try and get the letter back as I am ashamed to ask you for any more money. But the mail man had gone. I pray that the letter will not reach you.—Barney."

Two days later Barney received this reply to his letter.

"Dear Barney—Your prayers were answered. The letter did not reach me.—Your father."



The Farmer's Share

Live stock is marketed from farmer to consumer at a lower cost than almost any other farm product.

The United States Department of agriculture reported in 1916 that the farmer gets for his cattle "approximately two-thirds to three-fourths" of the final retail price paid by the consumer for the resulting beef.

Under normal conditions, the farmer's share of retail prices of various farm products is approximately as follows:

Butter	71 per cent
CATTLE	66 2/3 to 75 per cent
Eggs	65 per cent
Potatoes	55 per cent
Poultry	45 per cent
Fruits	35 per cent

The difference between farmer's price and retail price represents the necessary expenses of packing, freight and wholesale and retail distribution.

Swift & Company not only performs the manufacturing operations of preparing cattle for market in its well-equipped packing plants, but it pays the freight on meat to all parts of the United States, operates 500 branch distributing houses, and in most cases even delivers to the retail butcher. All this is done at an expense of less than 2 cents per pound, and at a profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound of beef.

Large volume of business and expert management, make possible this indispensable service to the live-stock raiser and to the consumer, and make possible the larger proportion of retail prices received by farmers.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

HELP THE RED CROSS

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Effective January 6, 1918.

Lv. Port Gay (Central Time.)

No. 9—1:35 a. m., Daily—For Kenova, Lexington, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Columbus. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and Columbus. Connection via Chicago and St. Louis for the West and Northwest.

No. 15—1:05 p. m., Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati and intermediate stations. Pullman Sleeper. Cafe car to Columbus. Connects at Cincinnati and Columbus for points West.

Lv. 2:25 a. m., Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Pullman Sleepers. Cafe Car.

2:10 p. m., Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Norfolk, Richmond. Pullman Sleeper to Norfolk. Cafe Car.

Train leaves Kenova 7:35 a. m.—Daily for Williamson, via Wayne, and leaves Kenova 5:40 a. m. daily for Columbus and local stations.

For full information apply to W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traff. Mgr. W. C. SAUNDERS, Genl. Pass. Agt. ROANOKE, VA.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry

Schedule subject to change without notice

Shortest and Quickest Route To

Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York
Richmond, Old Point, Norfolk Virginia and North Carolina
Through Pullman Sleepers Dining Cars
Connections at Cincinnati and Louisville
For all points West, Northwest, Southwest and the Pacific Coast

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Were we good we should be beautiful. We feel all this. There are plain features so charming with the sparkle of good humor, that we love them. There are blemished faces so sweet that they are pleasant to look upon than the most perfect. After all it is in the expression that the actual charm lies. So that were some one to promise the sweetest of beauty for 25 cents and post paid envelope, he would scarcely be an impostor should he return the golden rule with instructions to learn and practice it. If we could only do this earnestly and truly for one generation, the next might wonder whether it were not a fable that such a thing as ugliness was ever known upon earth.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The hour may be cheerful and somber with clouds, but it will be no better to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the clouds that makes the flower. The sky is blue twice where it is black once. You have troubles—no have others. None are free from them. That would be a dull sea and the sailors would never get skill were there nothing to disturb its surface. There is a whole virtue in a sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of cloud and gloom.

Push! Push! It is just the word for the grand, clear morning of life; it is just the word for strong arms and young hearts; it is just the word for a world that is full of work as this is. If anybody is in trouble, and you see it, don't stand back, push!

The man who is always telling about his good character should be careful to always have it with him.

Girls of a marriageable age do not like to tell how old they are, but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the young lady doing the figuring: Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then to multiply it by two, and then add five, then multiply it by 50, then add her age, then to subtract 365, then to add 115, then to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will tell you her age and the remainder the month of her birth. For example if the amount is 822, she is 22 years old and was born in the eighth month (August). Try it.

Would you have your home a happy peaceful spot? Then let only gentle actions be found there. Let the husband press a kiss on the forehead of his tired wife, who, amid her never-ending round of household duties, is sure to find rest and encouragement in his love and sympathy.

The street corner is the best place in the world for teaching vice, profligacy, and crime. Nearly all the bad language and idle, vicious habits of boys are taught on the street at late hours of night.

Although it is a terrible misfortune to lose a home by fire, it is not nearly so bad as losing the happiness of home by the dissipation, unfaithfulness or disgrace of one of the members of the family.

Good manners are not taught in the school books. They are found in the home lessons.

In the home should be found the most delicate and refined society, as here it is that we receive our first and most influential lessons in the great school of life. These lessons should partake of perfect honesty, truthfulness, manhood, heroism, patriotism and all things that tend to elevate the human character.

The old-fashioned office boy who swears, smokes cigarettes and is impertinent usually, and reads dime novels in a corner, or loaf when he is sent on an important errand, is fast disappearing, and it is predicted that in the course of time the office girl will have entirely taken his place.

Good housekeeping has more to do with domestic happiness than young lovers dream of. We believe these times need women whose most beautiful work will be done inside their own doors. Without good housekeeping, the romance will soon go out of marriage.

We have a few young men who seem to think it makes them manly and noble to make themselves appear tough. If you are tough, people will find it out without any effort on your part. It is just as easy to be a gentleman and hold the respect of the community in which you live.

Let every youth regard it as a fact that he must make his own character. It is the work which God has wisely assigned to him. No other can do it for him. Character is the unseen spirit-armor that his own thoughts and feelings weave about the soul with invisible fingers.

In too many families the mother assumes the care of everything and her daughters are but genteel loungers in the household. The work which could be so easily and quickly done if each bore a share, is left for the hands already weakened by heavy burdens.

GARDEN BASS.

I cannot join the army, for the army told me so, And lots of men are heavier and wiser, But I am ready for all comers with a garden rake an' hoe, And I'm raisin' peas an' beans to beat the Kaiser!

The navy doesn't want me messin' up a pretty deck, They've chased me out of each recruitin' station, But me and Herbie Hoover's gonna win the war, by heck, An' I've got the finest garden in the nation!

FROZEN DELICACIES.

An order left at the Alley Confectionery for any of the frozen delicacies—Neapolitan Creams, plain creams, etc. means perfect satisfaction to the most fastidious. Orders for special occasions given special attention. Creams come packed in sanitary cartons. 6c.

OCEAN TRAVEL NO JOY RIDE.

Going "Over There" is Full of Thrills These Days, is Report.

Somewhere in France.—Getting over there is a real experience these days. The war has revolutionized ocean travel. Those who crossed in peace times have little conception of the changes and the thrills.

It is no longer a joy ride. It is an adventure, likewise a lottery. You may arrive, and, then, then again you may not.

The war has brought democracy into the salon. A spirit of fellowship prevails from cabin to steerage. Life aboard a transatlantic liner is more earnest and matter-of-fact.

Privileges and artificialities have vanished. No social lines and the dress suits. Travelers today are too serious to hither with formalities. A woman writer, who is to do cartoon work for the Y. M. C. A. back of the fighting lines said:

"One feels most at ease in backwoods togs. The gorgeous gowns and jewels of normal times would be absurdly out of place now."

This woman's daily attire was a storm skirt, sweater, worsted cap, and white tennis shoes and leggings, and she dined in this rig. She is an aristocrat, too, with a score of ocean trips to her credit.

The professional gambler no longer haunts the smoking room. There are no lambs to fleece. Tourists are not included in liner's lists these days. They have no rights to passports, and they don't get them. Lines are too rigid. Every person who goes abroad now has a mission.

WHY APOLOGIZE?

The following is an editorial from the Times-Star:

Too many Americans are fearful over our efforts in the war! They bewail the "failure" of the airplane program, the shipping program, etc., etc. They say that the United States should have had five million men in France before now.

It is easy enough to talk of an army of five million or seven million or even ten million American soldiers in France. But the War Department cannot wish these men over; it must send them across in ships and afterward provide them with food, munitions, etc., in the same way.

In maintaining an American army of five million men in France the constant service of twenty million tons of merchant shipping would be required. And twenty million tons is about two-thirds of the total merchant tonnage afloat in all the oceans in the world before the war.

We may have that much tonnage left over after filling the essential requirements of our allies in the way of food transportation, etc., two or three years from now—but it is unreasonable to blame ourselves or our Government for not being able to provide so huge a tonnage on a moment's notice.

Of course we have made failures in our war preparation. There have been waste, confusion and inefficiency. How could it have been otherwise in the case of a people who for half a century had fostered the delusion that a million farmers, ready to rush into battle with shotguns in their hands, were quite enough for a country like this.

In a period when other nations were spending much time and great sums of money in the careful training of modern armies and their equipment with artillery and machine guns?

On the first of April, 1917, we were still almost wholly a pacifist nation. We had little liking for our understanding of war. And then, in a moment, we found ourselves in the most gigantic conflict of history.

Representative Caldwell, a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, made an interesting statement in the House on Wednesday relative to the present size of our army. He stated the well-known fact that we now have more than half a million men in France and that there are a million more ready to be shipped as soon as ships are ready to carry them.

"America," said Mr. Caldwell, "has raised and equipped a bigger army in shorter time, and now holds a greater section of the fighting front, transporting her forces 2,000 miles across an infested sea than England was capable of doing across the English Channel, less than 30 miles. We began with less men and fewer ships and arrived with more in shorter time, yet their motives were necessity and ours only desire."

No right minded American denies England credit for the splendid and tremendous military effort she has made in this war. But admiration for our Allies should not blind us to the real accomplishments of our own country.

Germany, with her years of preparation and her marins for war, has five and a half million men under arms. The American army is over two million strong today; it will be three millions at the end of 1918 and four million one year from now. Why apologize?

The army which we now have in France is larger than any other army which has ever been maintained at a distance of three thousand miles by sea from its base. The British had a fairly large army in South Africa during the Boer war. It was smaller, however, than the present American force in France; it had no U-boats to contend with; and the marine tonnage of the whole world was, directly or indirectly, available for its service.

It is probable that by the early summer of 1919 there will be an American army of two million men in France. If that is the case the presence of so many of our men on the other side of the Atlantic will represent a military effort beside which the sending of the first German army into France in 1914 was child's play.

For all of our ships and all of our mistakes we are driving ahead in the development of a great military power. So far from being apologetic for the record of their country during the past fourteen months, Americans should be proud of what they are doing and what they are to do in the months to come.

YOUNG MAN ENDS LIFE.

Green Robinson, 20 years old, shot himself through the abdomen and died instantly in Ashland last Friday. He was in his room. His mind had never been strong and he had acted queerly the past few days. He was the son of Greenville Robinson.

No. 7122 Statement of the Condition of THE LOUISA NATIONAL BANK, AT LOUISA, IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 10, 1918. RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts (except those shown in b e \$281,504.82)	
Total loans	231,504.82
d Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold) see item 67a).....	\$4,598.56
5. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificate of indebtedness)	
a U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circula (par val)	50,000.00
b U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)....	1,000.00
c U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure Postal Savings deposits (par value)	1,000.00
d U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	35,000.00
e Premiums on U. S. Bonds	87,000.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:	
a Liberty Loan Bonds 3 1-2 per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged	28,750.00
b Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1-4 per cent Bonds	35,550.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S. Bonds):	
a Bonds other than U. S. Bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	5,000.00
c Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	15,240.07
Total Bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S. Bonds	20,240.07
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,100.00
10. a Value of banking house	5,000.00
11. Furniture and fixtures	1,500.00
12. Real estate owned other than banking house	400.00
13. Lawful reserve with Fed. Reserve Bank	13,711.77
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from Nat. Bks.	90,081.89
15. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13-14-15	54.91
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	29,169.89
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	196.25
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$510,573.95
LIABILITIES.	
24. Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
25. Surplus fund	20,000.00
26. a Undivided profits	20,177.21
b Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid....	3,107.57
30. Circulating notes outstanding	49,000.00
32. Net amounts due to national banks	1,011.28
Total of items 22 and 23	1,011.28
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
24. Individual deposits subject to check	253,777.55
35. Certificates of deposits due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	236.98
37. Cashier's checks outstanding	245.14
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 40, and 41	254,459.64
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or more notice, and post-savings):	
42. Certificates of deposit (other than money borred)	78,469.19
44. Postal savings deposits	2,964.90
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 42, 43, 44, and 45	82,434.09
c Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing office	1,000.00
51. Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	1,000.00
Total	\$510,573.95
57. Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank, (see item 1d)	35,598.56
Total contingent liabilities (57 a, b, and c)	35,598.56

State of Kentucky, County of Lawrence, ss. I, M. F. CONLEY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

AUGUSTUS SNYDER, T. D. BURGESS, R. L. VINSON, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May 1918.
A. O. CARTER, Notary Public.

My Commission expires December twenty-ninth, 1922.

RED CROSS SHORT HORN SALE.

The Short-Horn breeders of Lewis and Mason counties, Kentucky and Brown and Adams counties, Ohio, have generously contributed sufficient funds to purchase seven Short-Horn registered heifers and one bull from eight to 14 months old.

These animals were selected with great care from the best herds and are all that could be wished in individuality and pedigree. They were purchased by the best judges and are intended to serve as foundation stock for those who wish the very best of Short-Horns.

These animals are clean in every particular, tuberculin tested and ready to be shipped anywhere on the American continent.

It has been decided to hold the sale of these animals at Maysville, Ky., on Monday, June 3, 1918, (Mason county court day) at one p. m. The entire gross proceeds of the sale will be donated to the American Red Cross in the above four counties. The breeders give all the money necessary for the purchase of these animals and for all expenses incident to their collection. Mr. H. C. Hawkins has donated his services as auctioneer.

The individuality and merit of these animals will commend them to the most critical buyers. When to the fact of their excellence is added the generous purpose of their sale it is expected that they will bring a large amount of money to the Red Cross War Fund.

FOR SALE: TIMBER FOR LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Thirteen thousand five hundred acres in one tract, railway alongside of tract, virgin long leaf yellow pine never been turpentine or a stick cut out. You can get land and timber for \$10 per acre, half cash, balance three years with interest. This land will bring you \$15 to \$20 per acre after timber is cut off. 43,000 acres well timbered on railway, easy to log, fine land. You can get land and timber for \$11.00 per acre; part cash, balance to be agreed on with interest. I have smaller tracts if interested write me. I can trade some good land for clear income property. Let me know what you want and what you have for trade. All the timber will run over 3000 feet per acre. COME TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA, 147 miles south of Jacksonville, Florida. Best town in the state. Then take the auto bus west on paved road for my place, just five miles. I can help you. Yours truly, FRED B. LYNCH, Orlando, Florida

FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisa Furniture & Hardware Co.

FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisa Furniture & Hardware Co.

KENTUCKY STANDS FIRST AS SHE USUALLY DOES.

Lexington, Ky., May 22.—John R. Downing, Kentucky manager for the second war fund campaign of the Red Cross, yesterday announced that 60 out of 140 chapters in the state had subscribed a total of \$461,718.75 in the present Red Cross drive.

A message from Lake division headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, also said that Kentucky stood first in the amount subscribed in the States in the division.

LIEUT. OSBORNE.

Friends of Dr. Adam G. Osborne, of Myra, Pike county, will be interested in hearing that he has gone to France. The past several months he was stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED.

We pay up to \$15 per set. Also want for Old Gold, Silver and broken jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held ten days for sender's approval of our offer. Maser's Tooth Specialty Dept. A. 2907 S. St., Philadelphia, Pa. May 31.

THE LOUISA GARAGE CO.

Now is prepared to do all kinds of repair work on automobiles. Wm. B. Bannan, who has had 5 years experience in one of the largest garages in Pittsburgh, Pa., has charge of the repair department and will do your work in first class manner. Charges reasonable. While the weather is bad is a good time to have your cars overhauled.

We Will Pay

from \$1 to \$5 for full sets of old teeth, no matter if broken, send them at once and receive remittance by return mail. Queen City Tooth Co., 2713 Atlantic Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. 6-28.

FIRE INSURANCE

I am prepared to write insurance on any insurable property in Louisa and on all good SWELLINGS AND BARNES IN THE COUNTRY. a limited number of stores not too far from Louisa.

I have the agency for the following companies:

HENRY CLAY CO. OF KY. NORTH AMERICA OF NEW YORK. WESTCHESTER OF NEW YORK.

AUGUSTUS SNYDER

WILL YOU BE ONE?

Thousands of thoughtless people neglect colds every winter. A cough follows; they get rundown—then stubborn sickness sets in. Sickness can be prevented easier than it can be cured and if you will give your system the benefit of a few bottles of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

you will find your whole system strengthened. It will fortify your lungs and throat and enrich your blood against rheumatism. It is powerful concentrated nourishment without alcohol or opiates. Don't neglect taking Scott's—commence today.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil always used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Paintsville Items

Boys in the Agriculture Club.

The names given below are the names of boys who belong to the Boys Agriculture Club and are growing an acre of corn under the new agricultural methods. These boys are going to have something fine to show this fall at the County Fair as well as the boys in the Pig Club work:

Albert Lemaster, George Auxier, Jimmy, John and Lindsay Davis, of Maule, Escom Ross, Oscar Salyers, Virgil Davis, of Flat Gap, L. D. Sublett, Carl Turner, of Sittim, M. T. Holbrook, O. A. Hamilton, J. W. Kelley, I. A. Wallen, Emory Hamilton, of Red Bush, Verlie Ratcliff and Palmer Trimble, of Barnetts Creek and Thomas Fields, of Boon's Camp.

The banks bought seed corn for the boys. They all have the same kind of corn.

R. B. Hager.

R. B. Hager, of Cincinnati, was here this week the guest of relatives. He was enroute to points up the river on business. Mr. Hager is engaged in the coal business in Cincinnati and his friends here will be glad to know that he is prospering.

Last Thursday evening the High School commencement exercises were held at the High School Auditorium in the presence of a large crowd of patrons of the school and admiring friends. The class this year was composed of the following: Virginia Howes, Stella Ward, Elizabeth Preston, Hobart VanHoose, Junior Ward, Henry LaViers, Edward Bradley, Raymond L. Kirk and Frank Harmon.

The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Franklin, of the Barbourville College, Barbourville, Ky.

Gov. A. O. Stanley was present and presented the graduating class with their diplomas. His talk was both interesting and instructive.

Will Go to France.

H. G. Black, of this city, has enlisted in the Government service and will go to France at once where he will be in the train service. Mr. Black has been a citizen of Paintsville for the past three years, having been employed by the C. & O. here, but thinks he can better serve his country at the front and enlisted at a much smaller salary than he is now receiving. Mrs. Black and the children will spend part of their time at Lexington with her relatives and a part of their time at Richmond, Va.

A Patriotic Citizen.

Mr. E. J. Berlin, of Van Lear, was here last Friday evening attending the meeting of the Royal Arch Masons. He said the Red Cross would be the talk at Van Lear all this week. Mr. Berlin is deeply interested in the Red Cross work as well as all other movements to help win the war. He served three and one-half years in the U. S. Army before coming to Johnson county and has two brothers in the fight for freedom. His nephews were in the American army that marched through London, England, a few days ago. Mr. Berlin is local auditor and chief clerk of the Consolidated Coal Co., at Van Lear and it would be hard to find a more patriotic citizen.—Herald.

Camp in Virginia.

Rev. J. M. Bennett and Douglas Turner left Friday for near Clifton Springs, Virginia, where they will camp for a month. Rev. Bennett has been in poor health for several weeks and the doctors advised him to take a month's rest in camp somewhere. His many friends trust that he will soon be restored to health again.

In Hospital.

Mrs. J. M. Bennett left this week for Christ's Hospital at Cincinnati, where she will undergo treatment. Mrs. Bennett has been in ill health for several months and her many friends hope that her treatment will do her good.

Prof. Cain to Camp.

Prof. O. W. Cain, who for the past year has been a teacher in the Paintsville Public School left for his home in Bradley, Magoffin county, Ky., to spend a few days with his parents before leaving for Camp Taylor May 28.

Charged With Robbery.

Marshal Jas. Melvin and Jailer Isaac Stone have returned from Catlettsburg where they went to take Herbie Spradlin and Irving Murphy to the Catlettsburg jail.

The two young men were arrested a few days ago on a charge of breaking into the store of the Big Sandy Hardware Co. and the store of Chas. Greenfield and also on the charge of shooting and killing Melvin and attempting to shoot the arrest.

Chas. Greenfield has sold his new home to the Bank & Trust building to Camp & Taylor, of Ashland, who will move there June 10.

—Post.

Catlettsburg Items

W. H. Flannery has returned from Pikeville and Elkhorn.

Capt. T. D. Marcum has returned from an extended business stay in Washington, D. C.

Planned Visitors.

Mrs. F. G. Parker and charming little daughter, Nina May, arrived here last afternoon from Pikeville for a few days' visit to Mr. and Mrs. Flannery. Mr. Parker transacted business in Huntington yesterday.

Purchased Handsome Car.

Mrs. Alonzo Mims has purchased a handsome electric car, which she expects to learn to drive. It will be delivered within the next few days.

Mrs. R. L. Thornbury and daughter, Miss Virginia, have gone to Jenkins for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Estes Thornbury.

Geo. Gallup to Be Marine.

George Gallup, one of the most popular young men of Catlettsburg, who has been attending school in Lexington has enlisted in the United States Marine corps and will arrive home for a brief visit with his parents before reporting for duty. George is one of the class of young men who will make the Germans understand so that they will never forget it that this country knows how to fight successfully for a just cause.

Collins, the Half Breed Negro Murderer, Brought Here.

Meivin Collins, the notorious Olive Hill murderer, was brought here at two o'clock Sunday morning by Sheriff John Milt Flannery and Deputies of Carter county. He is strongly tainted with negro blood and many of the generation have had criminal records as the court records of Carter and Elliott county would show. Collins is defiant and told Jailer Fred Becker that he would have gotten more of them, had his pistol worked.

Will Visit Here.

Miss Mamie Flaherty, who is visiting her sister at Logan, W. Va., is to come here Tuesday for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Akers.

Returned Home.

Mrs. Byron Wells and little son, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Meek, have returned to her home at Paintsville. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Cyrus Chatfield, and little son, Clifford.

Miss Mamie Elliott, who has been here from Paintsville a guest of Mrs. Ed Lauson, has returned home.

To Huntington.

T. J. Williamson, of Pikeville, was here yesterday accompanying his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ben Williamson, to Huntington for medical treatment.

Mrs. Wechsler's Nephew Dies.

A telegram was received by Mrs. George Wechsler apprising her of the death of her nephew, Layton Slater, at Williamson, W. Va., Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Young Mr. Slater had spent the winter and spring with his mother, Mrs. A. W. Campbell, who lives near Asheville, N. C., who returned to his home at Williamson a short time ago. He was suffering of lung trouble. He was 25 years old and was highly respected, was a prominent young business man of Williamson, when stricken with his last fatal illness. Mrs. Wechsler and son, George Wechsler, Jr., left for Williamson to be present at the funeral.

Visited Mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Estes Thornbury, of Jenkins, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boggs, of Borea, stopped over for a visit to Mrs. L. R. Thornbury and daughter, Miss Virginia. They will go to Jenkins for a visit.

Mr. Dressler "Some Hiker."

Phillip Dressler, Englishman, who with his father is head of the Dressler Kiln Co., of England and America and who is in this country managing the company's interests, left here one week ago last Tuesday and walked to Elkhorn City and from there the greater part of the way to Bluefield, W. Va. He will return here tomorrow. Mr. Dressler is walking for the benefit of his health. He is pressed by hard, mental work, his father having been kept at home in England with his family on account of the war.

Death of Mr. J. J. Middaugh. A telegram was received by Henry Middaugh of this city apprising him of the death of his brother, J. J. Middaugh, at Tulsa, Okla., and was sent to Mrs. Helen Grants-Middaugh, wife of the decedent and that the remains would arrive in Ashland Saturday.

Mr. Middaugh was a popular C. & O. conductor and had been in ill health for some time and was taken to Oklahoma in the hope that he would be benefited. The news comes as quite a shock to his relatives and friends here. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Middaugh was born July 10, 1882. He is survived by his wife, father, J. L. Middaugh, of Paintsville, one sister, Mrs. Josephine Burr, of Stambaugh, Ky., five brothers, L. M. Middaugh and Henry C. Middaugh of this city, A. J. Middaugh, Tulsa, Okla.; P. M. Middaugh,

Staffordville, Ky. A. R. Middaugh, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Wounded Soldier.

Elijah Lawson, of Gimlet, Elliott county, who was reported as severely wounded in yesterday's U. S. casualty report is a son of John Lawson, of Gimlet, and was formerly employed on the Elliott county farm of W. G. Whitl, of Ashland.

Prestonsburg Items

Here From Williamson.

Mrs. James Goble and little daughter, Gwendolyn, of Williamson, W. Va., arrived Sunday for a visit to Mrs. Goble's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cad Smith. Little Gwendolyn, who has been seriously ill for more than a year, is now able to walk almost perfectly without limping. Her many friends will be glad to learn of her rapid improvement and recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers

Arrive From Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Powers, of Houston, Texas, arrived Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dingus. They were called to appear at Pikeville this week as witnesses in the Coyer case, Mrs. Powers having said Miss Viers the shoes she had on when her body was recovered from the Ohio river. Mrs. Dingus will probably accompany Mr. and Mrs. Powers home.

Visited at Prestons.

Mr. James Preston, who is draughtsman for the Edgemoor Coal and Gas Co., left Sunday to spend the day with his parents at Preston. His guests for the day from Prestonsburg were Misses Naude and Ethel Sallsbury, Ethel Stephens, Olga Stapleton, Treas May, Elizabeth Klein, Louise Hunt, Mrs. Richard Mayo, Messrs. Greenville Spradlin, Walter Harris, Mr. Cody and Raymond Langley. They report a most enjoyable day which consisted of an elegant dinner, hay rides, etc.

Interned in Georgia.

Count von Emert, who has been a German prisoner here for several weeks and who was taken to Covington last week to be tried for making unpatriotic remarks, was found guilty and sent to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and interned in the prison camp.

Home From Hospital.

John H. Mellon, who was operated on for appendicitis some few weeks ago at Ironton, was able to return last week. He is feeling much better but still very weak.

Thursday to Be Day for

Fasting and Prayer.

Thursday being a National holiday set aside for Decoration Day, President Wilson has issued a proclamation asking all the people of the United States to set aside this day for fasting and prayer for our soldiers and Allies' victory. All the churches will have services, the Methodist to have a service in the morning, the Presbyterian in the afternoon and the Baptist at night. It is hoped that not a person will stay away from the services nor will forget to pray earnestly for the soldiers.

Has Arrived Sefely in France.

A card from Lucien B. Burke on Monday stated that the ship on which he had sailed had arrived safely over seas. Lucian's friends will be glad to learn of his safe voyage and hope to hear from him from time to time.

Joe Harkins, Jr., Escapes Closs Jail.

Joe Harkins, Jr., the little six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Harkins, who has been suffering intensely since last Wednesday with appendicitis, was taken to Dr. Kessler's hospital in Huntington on Saturday afternoon and after an examination upon reaching the hospital the physicians found it necessary to operate at 11 o'clock that night. The little fellow was very low all day Sunday and until noon Monday the physicians could give no hope of his recovery. Unless other complications set in he will probably recover. His loving disposition and extraordinary mental faculties have won him hosts of friends who are anxious and glad to hear of his better condition.

Over the Top Almost \$20,000.

Floyd county has not only filled her quota of \$5,000 but has gone over the top almost \$20,000. The people all through the county have worked earnestly for this great drive and it is hoped they will begin soon to buy War Savings Stamps, which will be the next big drive in June.

The chapters of Floyd county A. R. C. are doing a good work and letters of congratulations on good sewing and well packed articles have been received from headquarters of the Lake division.

Floyd County Chapter Gets

Donation of \$1,250.

A telegram was received here Monday from Louisville saying that the Kentucky Racing Association had donated to Kentucky chapters of the A. R. C. \$300,000 to be divided to each chapter according to its quota. \$1,250 of this amount will be given to this chapter for local uses. The chapter will be able to use any amount as the funds are very small.

Eighty Six From Floyd County

Go to Camp Taylor.

The last call for class one men was made on Monday when 86 of Floyd's prominent and stalwart young men answered the call leaving on the soldier train at 8 o'clock. Tuesday they were all in good spirits and left the station waving flags and yelling good-byes to the largest crowd that had ever witnessed the departure of the boys.

Mrs. D. B. Stephens, of Allen, was visiting her brother here Tuesday.

Miss Josephine Cooley was at Wayland this week.

James T. Layne, who is now with Edwards Insurance Co., of Pikeville, was here last week for a few hours on business.

Mrs. James Sizemore went to Emma last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Calie Hager.

Willie Stephens, who stood at the head of his class at Booth Business College in Huntington, finished his course last week. He has a position ready for him after he visits his moth-

er, Mrs. Annie Stephens, for a few days. Mrs. Ada Smith Legg is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cad Smith. Sherred Spradlin, who has been away from Prestonsburg for a number of years teaching at Roanoke, Va., but who is now doing native V. M. C. A. work, was here last week visiting his friends and relatives before going to France.

Mrs. B. M. James and Miss Anna Harris were dinner guests of Miss Anna Martin Sunday.

John Bingham, who has been very low with typhoid, is reported no better. Mrs. B. F. Combs will leave this week for Hindman for a few days. Her son, Fletcher will accompany her.

Mrs. Cockell and daughter, Elizabeth, of Pikeville, are guests of Mrs. C. W. Evans.

Mrs. Alice Morrell and sister, Mrs. Lizzie Maynard, moved this week from Second street into their property on Main street which Mrs. Maynard recently purchased from Mr. Malone Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Davidson will occupy Mrs. Morrell's property on Second street.

W. S. Wells and G. P. Archer left Sunday for Washington and other points in the east.

George B. Archer went to Ashland Saturday to a hospital to have an operation on his throat which was very successful.

Rev. Thomas Wilkinson and Alex Spradlin Jr. went to Dwaile last week to speak at a Red Cross meeting but on account of the meeting not being advertised it was postponed until later.

Melvin Layne, of Harold, was here last week on business.

Mrs. Daisy M. Hay, who is now located at Pikeville with Sowards Insurance Company, was here Saturday visiting her mother, Mrs. Miranda Morris.

Miss Josephine Ellis and father were in Ashland shopping last week.

Col. May has returned from Pikeville and other points.

Mrs. Mintie Lavins, of Dwaile, was here last week.

Pikeville Items

Hold Patriotic Meeting.

The patriotic meeting held in the court house Monday evening in honor of the 110 noble young men who went to Camp Taylor Tuesday morning, was one of the best ever held here. The speech by Attorney E. D. Stevenson was very brilliant. The two spring chickens donated to the Red Cross by Mrs. H. H. Stallard were auctioned off by F. W. Stowers. Mr. Monroe Fields getting them for \$72.50, he returned them to the Red Cross and they were again sold for \$27.50.

A large number bid the boys farewell at the station Tuesday morning. A special train carried the boys to Louisville.

Here From Virginia.

Mrs. Ed Williams, of Virginia, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Vanover, her husband having been in the last draft and is now in training at Camp Lee.

Builds New Residence.

Mr. J. L. Morgan has begun work on the new residence on Scott avenue. When completed this will be a lovely modern home.

Entertains Children.

Mrs. O. M. Lemon entertained 20 children Monday afternoon at her home on Scott avenue in honor of her little daughter, Naomi's birthday. The children had a lovely time, many games being played. Refreshments consisting of lemonade, apricot sherbet and chocolates were served.

Visiting Here From Pikeville.

Mrs. J. B. Songer and little daughter, Mary Fern, of Paintsville are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Vickers and Mrs. Joe Tyler.

Hon. and Mrs. John Langley, of Washington were the all-day guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Miller Friday.

At a meeting of the Pike County Board of Education here, County Superintendent Wright and the board made arrangements with the First National Bank of this city whereby Pike county teachers will receive their salaries at the end of each month. The school Board fears there will not be a sufficient number of teachers for the coming school year.

State aid has been obtained again this year by the county, and convicts are now employed just out of Pikeville on a highway to Williamson, W. Va.

Mrs. D. L. Francis entertained Mrs. Edward Holley, of Ashland, at dinner on Tuesday evening.

Mr. D. L. Francis is in Asheville, N. C., on business this week.

Dr. J. F. Record has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Mr. Thomas M. Harmon was called Saturday to the bedside of his father, who is very ill at his home near Roanoke.

Mrs. A. E. Auxier is looking after business in Catlettsburg this week.

Mrs. Rebecca Cornette, Nannie Morgan and Margaret Cornette have returned from a visit to Yeager.

Mrs. M. F. Cail, of Yeager, visited relatives here last week.

Everett A. Sowards is in Cincinnati this week.

Will M. Mullins, First Sergt. was here from Indianapolis this week.

Messrs. James D. Francis and Fon Rogers are in Philadelphia attending a coal operators' meeting this week.

Miss Lottie Corbin, one of Pikeville's most attractive young ladies, has accepted a position with the Edgewater Coal Co., at Hollier.

Mr. C. A. Warden, of Hollier, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Dr. D. W. Guise, of Baltimore, special representative of the Kimball Piano Co., was here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Berna A. Ratliff, of Camp Taylor, is the guest of his father, J. E. Ratliff. He likes the army very much.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Peery and baby daughter, of Wayland, are the guests of Mrs. Peery's sister, Mrs. Fred F. Ratliff and Mr. Ratliff.

Mrs. Alex Elliott is very ill at her home on Sixth street.

Mrs. W. Dee Sutton and Paul Sut-



Makes Such Light, Tasty Biscuits

Just let mother call, "Biscuits for Breakfast!" We're sure there's a treat that can't be beat in store for us—light, tender biscuits—tasty brown and all pulled up with goodness! For mother is sure of her baking powder—Calumet. She never disappoints us because



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Never disappoints her. It's dependable. Results always the same—the best. Try it.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You Save When You Buy It. You Save When You Use It.

HIGHEST QUALITY

ton are visiting at the home of Mrs. Sutton's parents near Roanoke, Va.

Misses Elizabeth Sowards and Elizabeth Davis were entertained over the week-end by Miss Gertrude Auxier at her home near Pikeville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Langley spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Prestonsburg.

Mrs. Tom May, of John, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lemon, over Sunday.

MATTIE.

Dewey E. Moore motored up our creek Sunday and spent the afternoon with Jettie Hayes.

T. W. Ball, our leading merchant, was thrown from a mule one day last week and badly hurt. We hope he will soon recover.

James Miller, wife and children and Mrs. Lucy Jane Ball and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Spencer.

Corda E. Moore spent Sunday with Ruth Justice.

Roy Hayes was called to the training camps Monday. His many friends were sorry to see him go; but all wish him to return.

Nahala and Minnie Moore spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Ogden Judd, of Noris.

Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Moore motored up our creek Sunday and spent the day with C. C. and family.

Mrs. W. A. Hayes and little son, of Adams, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ball.

Dewey Moore who has been back home on a furlough returned to New York Thursday.

G. V. Ball and wife, Jr., spent Sunday with Att Ball and wife.

Mrs. Lee Hayes and children spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at this place.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vanhoose, a fine girl—Inez.

Walter Stambaugh, of Blaine, was visiting relatives here recently.

Mrs. Fred Short and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Moore spent Sunday afternoon with Thornton Moore.

Stella Moore spent Sunday afternoon with Alma and Jettie Hayes.

C. C. Hayes made a business trip to Louis Monday.

Chester Davis spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives on Georges Creek.

Luther Pigg, of Busseyville, was visiting relatives recently.

Jewell Everett and Otto Ball spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives at Noris.

John Nickols, Willie and Baz Hayes were on our creek Sunday.

Success to the dear old News. Mrs. Grundy.

Miss Minnie Moore entertained quite a large crowd of young folks on Tuesday evening of last week, in honor of her brother, Private Dewey Moore, who is back on a furlough from Hoffman Island, N. Y.

Those present were: Messrs Corda F. Moore, Ruth Justice, Mahala Moore, Alma and Jettie Hayes, Messrs. Walter Stambaugh, Dewey E. Moore, Roy Hayes, Estill Hayes and Escome Moore.

Everybody reported a nice time. Delicious refreshments were served, and every effort was made by the hostess to make the evening a delightful one for the young people.

Private Moore told some interesting stories of his stay on Hoffman Island and expressed the wish that he would soon get a shot at the Kaiser.

He left Thursday for his camp from where he will shortly sail for France.

—A Guest.

DONITHON.

A horrible tragedy was enacted in life's drama at Friendship last Friday night at 11 o'clock when little Fred Chapman met an